

## Security forces net 'a big, big fish' as three are killed in Co Tyrone village street ambush

### Top IRA gunman shot dead by SAS

By EDWARD GORMAN, IRISH AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

THE IRA admitted last night that three men shot dead by the SAS in Co Tyrone yesterday were on "active service", meaning they were on their way to try to kill someone.

The three included the IRA's leading gunman in mid-Ulster, Peter Ryan, who had been on the run from prison for a decade. He was said to have been directly responsible for the murder of many off-duty police and soldiers over 14 years. "He was undoubtedly the top man for years," a senior RUC officer said. "A big, big fish."

Another of those shot was said to have been involved in the killing of the former Northern Ireland Speaker Sir Norman Strong and his son, James, in 1981. Lawrence McNally, the brother of a Sinn Féin councillor, was also alleged by Unionists to have killed three RUC officers. The third man was named as 21-year-old Tony Dorris.

Their deaths, which provoked immediate claims of a shoot-to-kill policy, brought to ten the number of people killed in covert army operations since January last year. Most of the operations are

thought to have involved the SAS.

In yesterday's incident, soldiers involved in a "specialist covert army operation" fired up to 200 shots at the men's hijacked Vauxhall Cavalier just after it crossed Ballinacorney bridge on the road to Coagh at 7.30am. The car exploded into flames and careered along the road before coming to a halt in front of a restaurant, setting fire to another vehicle.

Witnesses said that after the shootings, two badly burnt bodies lay partly out of the car and two rifles were recovered. Security chiefs believe the men had been planning to shoot at a group of Protestant workmen waiting to be collected by friends in the Main Street. A senior policeman said last night: "Pete Ryan was a close-quarter specialist. He liked to get as near to his victim as possible."

The army denied claims that it was operating a shoot-to-kill policy, but Francis Malloy, a Sinn Féin spokesman, said it was obvious from available reports that no attempt had been made to stop the car or arrest its occupants. Gerry Adams, the Sinn Féin president, claimed the shootings were an act of simple revenge for the deaths of three Ulster Defence Regiment soldiers killed by the IRA in the lorry bombing of a barracks in Co Armagh on Friday night.

Unionists, who have long called for a more interventionist strategy by the security forces, applauded the action. The Rev William McCrea, MP for Mid-Ulster, described it as an effective and welcome operation. "These men were on a mission of death. They have now fallen into the pit they had planned for others. It seems justice has been done. Innocent life has been spared and I think we have got to be thankful for that. No one glories over the fact of death, but I would rather have dead terrorists than dead innocent people."

The shootings, yards from



The hijacked Vauxhall Cavalier in which the three IRA men died in the village of Coagh, Co Tyrone, yesterday. The SAS fired up to 200 shots at the car, which burst into flames



Prince William: blow to head by golf club

### Prince in hospital

By ALAN HAMILTON

PRINCE William was last night admitted to Great Ormond Street children's hospital after being accidentally hit on the head with a golf club during a supervised playtime at Ludgrove, his preparatory school near Wokingham, Berkshire.

The prince, aged eight, was detained overnight. Buckingham Palace said the accident happened after lunch on the school putting green. The prince, second in line to the throne, was driven by a police officer to the Royal Berkshire Hospital in Reading, where he was joined by his parents, the Prince and Princess of Wales. He was later taken to the London hospital.

Undercover killing, page 2

### Major insists his ideas show he is in charge

By PHILIP WEBSTER AND NICHOLAS WOOD

THE prime minister insisted yesterday he was leading from the front by spearheading the search for new policies and hinted at further interest rate cuts in the summer.

John Major and his party chairman, Chris Patten, acted to calm Conservative nerves in the face of a steady slide in the opinion polls, the deepening recession and the likelihood of a long haul to the general election.

In what seemed an open attempt to reassure the Thatcherite wing of the party, Mr Patten promised policies to safeguard and build on the inheritance of the past decade and said that he hoped Mrs Thatcher would play a leading role in the election campaign.

Mr Major, after hosting a Chequers conference of leading businessmen, public servants and public sector watchdogs on his much-hailed citizens' charter, promised that the final proposals to be unveiled in a white paper next month would have teeth. He pledged "eye-catching ideas". The charter is aimed at raising standards in the public services across Whitehall, local authorities, health and education. It will give consumers new rights of redress in the face of sloppy performance and institute a system of rewards and penalties to spur the public sector.

Mr Major said: "The white paper will specifically mention areas that we propose to deal with, how we propose to deal with them and set up the timescale for doing so." With cabinet ministers almost openly acknowledging that the election may have to be delayed till next year, Labour accused the govern-

ment of stalling. John Cunningham, its campaign manager, said: "Mr Major is playing for time in the hope he can save the Conservative party but what we need is policies that will save Britain from even more damage."

As Conservative MPs returned to Westminster, calling for renewed cuts in interest rates, Mr Major moved to meet their concerns by pointing out that over the last "two to two and a half months" the government had cut interest rates by 3.5 per cent, which was more than its critics had been demanding. However, the benefits of these reductions had yet to "hit the high street", he said.

Hinting that more cuts were on the way, Mr Major said: "As and when it is appropriate to make reductions we will do so but I am not going to anticipate when that might be." He said that interest rates were 11.5 per cent "and falling". Mr Patten's promise to safeguard the Thatcher inheritance, in a BBC Radio interview and a speech in Ayr, was clearly aimed at ending the damaging but persistent suggestions of a rift between the Thatcherites and the Major government. These were given added force at the weekend by a report, vehemently denied, that Mrs Thatcher had voiced considerable misgivings about her successor.

The prime minister appeared to be giving a similar signal when he chose to be flanked by two identifiably Thatcherite ministers, Francis Maude and John Redwood, when he gave his Downing Street press conference on the charter summit.

Mr Patten, interviewed on

### Fayeds lose bank control

THE Fayed brothers, owners of the House of Fraser stores and Harrods, have lost control of Harrods Bank after the Bank of England approved a change in structure (Neil Bennett writes). The bank, which has only one branch in the basement of Harrods in Knightsbridge, will be controlled by a trust company, Law Debenture, who now have all the voting rights. The

Fayeds remain beneficial owners and are paid dividends but they no longer have a voice in how the bank is run.

A spokesman for the Bank of England said: "We have given all the necessary approvals." The bank has in the past forced a change of ownership at a bank when it has decided that the owners are not fit and proper under the terms of the Banking Act.

### Lost divers survive day in ocean

By PETER DAVENPORT AND PETER VICTOR

TWO divers who had been presumed dead after they went missing at sea walked into an RAF station yesterday as rescue co-ordinators were preparing to call off an air and sea search for their bodies.

Dennis Wallace, aged 38, a lorry driver, and Thomas Russell, aged 25, a former Royal Marines diver, went missing on Sunday during an expedition off the Farne Islands, Northumberland, with sub-aqua club colleagues.

The men survived 23 hours in the North Sea, swimming 15 miles at night against adverse currents. The two, who roped themselves together, saw rescue helicopter crews fly overhead five times without detecting them.

British, Belgian and French rescue services last night tried to save two fishermen believed trapped in an upturned French trawler that capsized six miles off Dunkirk at midday yesterday. French police said that a crane ship was towing it slowly to Dunkirk.

Leading article, page 15

Divers' ordeal, page 3

#### LAW TIMES TODAY

##### LAW AND POLITICS

Michael Zander backs the case for a justice minister and says cabinet rank is more important than a legal background Page 29

##### LAW AND CHILDREN

Sir Frederick Lawton says in the wake of the 'pindown' cases that common sense, not law, is needed in managing young people Page 29

##### LEGAL AID

Peter Carter-Rack and Andrew Thomas argue the case for reform ahead of today's announcement of changes to the scheme Page 31

##### INSIDE

**Car sales drop**  
New car sales are set to register one of the biggest monthly falls on record. Ford said yesterday that it expects sales for the industry in May to be down by about 30 per cent. Page 2

**Kurdish victory**  
The Kurds of Dahuk have ended Baghdad's rule with their bare hands. Crowds protesting against any allied withdrawal from northern Iraq sacked the town's Baath party headquarters and handed control to the peshmarga guerrillas. Page 8

INDEX	
Arts	13, 18
Burns, marriages, deaths	16, 17
Cassified	17, 29-34
Court & social	16
Crosswords	17, 20
Design	12
Law Report	33
Law Times	29, 31
Leading articles	15
Letters	16
Obituaries	18
Parliament	6
TV & radio	19
Weather	20

\*\*\*\*\* SL

### UK and France defy Delors

From GEORGE BROCK IN DRESDEN

BRITAIN and France yesterday set their faces against a blueprint for a federal Europe drafted by Jacques Delors. An informal meeting of European Community foreign ministers here heard both the French and British ministers attack a proposal to put foreign policy and the criminal justice system under EC authority.

The Anglo-French alliance on this issue is a marriage of convenience. Britain simply opposes many of the planned extensions of community power now under discussion. The French government, partnered by Germany, last year launched the idea of European political union. But now that a treaty is due to be signed at the end of this year, Paris has been forced to clarify that the "union" should be common policies jointly decided by national govern-

ments. Britain and France share a mistrust of any plan which boosts the power of the central institutions in Brussels. Negotiations over a new

treaty for the community have exposed a gulf between the governments that want to hold on to the levers of power and the federalists, led by M Delors' European Commission, who want Brussels to become the embryo government of a united Europe.

The former governments want a structure of several administrative pillars, or a "temple". Federalists want a single structure with different branches, or a "tree". This dispute has become known, in the odd jargon of the EC, as "temple versus tree".

Although the meeting threw up several possible compromises, which will be discussed this month, the community looks likely to settle for a format which

Continued on page 20, col 4

Letters, page 15

### Madonna moves over as Thatcher takes Tokyo

From JOANNA PITMAN IN TOKYO

BLONDE cover girls always sell magazines in Japan. Madonna and the Princess of Wales have done it for titles like *Popeye* and *Pumpkin*, but next month's cover of the bi-monthly magazine, *Bart*, will feature Japan's most adored "blonde bombshell" - Margaret Thatcher.

Last April Mrs Thatcher spent two and a half hours in a suite in a West End hotel being interviewed by the dozen of Japanese journalists, Nobuhiko Ochiai. The two of them evidently got on well. "She's one of the finest human beings I have ever interviewed," Mr Ochiai gushed. "She made me proud to be a member of the human race. And this was probably the longest interview she has ever had with any journalist."

But there is something mysterious

about the payment for the interview. "Bart" magazine is paying Mrs Thatcher \$100,000 (£59,000) for the interview," said Keigo Kanazawa, a media analyst and editor of *Intelligence Week*.

Bart's editor, Kenjo Yoshida, demurs. He paid Edward Shevardnadze, the former Soviet foreign minister, \$15,000 for his interview, which appeared in the first issue of the magazine, and he puts the latest figure closer to that sum. "Mrs Thatcher will receive rather more [than Shevardnadze's] for hers. It is a donation for her foundation," he said. Mrs Thatcher's own camp were understandably coy about a figure.

When Ronald Reagan made an eight-day trip to Japan in 1989, he was reportedly paid \$12 million by the Fujisanki Communications Group. Washington's anti-Japanese trade lobby almost cried "treason". Mrs Thatcher's camp initially denied

the figure was anything like \$100,000 but admitted that her foundation would get a sum not dissimilar to that paid to Mr Shevardnadze. Several phone calls later they changed tack and curiously denied that she or her foundation would get any money at all.

Bart, which gets its name from the abbreviation for baronet, is aimed at 18-35 year-olds and has spent about 500 million yen (£2 million) promoting its first two issues. The Shevardnadze and Thatcher interviews are sandwiched between articles concerned with adolescent sex problems, Bart's primary subject matter.

All this bodes well for Mrs Thatcher's trip to Japan in September under the sponsorship of NTT, the Japanese telecommunications company.

Craig Brown, page 14  
Letters, page 15



Thatcher: most adored blonde bombshell

### 'CAT ON A CUSHION' TAPESTRY BY KAFFE FASSETT



Kaffe Fassett manages to get more expression into the faces of his needlework animals than any other designer and his bold Tom Cat, perched on his carpet-patterned cushion, is wonderfully lifelike. The cat is stitched in a rich combination of hazel, rust and cinnamon browns, tawny gold, fawn, biscuit, apricot yellow, ivory and dappled bay. He has soft green eyes and powdery pinks for shading in the nose and mouth. These warm, soft colours are also used in the cushion and geometric border along with dusty mauve, leaf green and slate blues. This glowing patchwork of subtle colour is set against a pale eggshell blue background.

Measuring 20" x 20" this is a large comfortable cushion or could be stitched as a picture. The design is printed in the full 17 colours on 10 holes to the inch canvas. It can be worked in either half cross or tent stitch and enough 100% pure wool from the Anchor tapestry range is included to complete the tapestry in either. The kit comes complete with canvas, wool, needle and instruction leaflet. All for £34.95, including postage and packing, which is good value for a tapestry kit of this size. When ordering use FREEPOST - no stamp needed.

For queries about despatch telephone 0784 480661.

Elman Kite Ltd, 1416 Lancelot Square, London W4 6EP. Registered no. 147535. Please allow 28 days for delivery. Money back if kit returned unused within 14 days.

To: EHRMAN, FREEPOST, LONDON W3 8JR.

Please send me ..... tapestry kits for £34.95 each.  
I enclose cheque/P.O. made out to Elman for £ ..... (total)

Name .....  
Address .....

TMB91



# Union chiefs clash over Labour's wage policy

By PHILIP BASSETT, INDUSTRIAL EDITOR

TWO of Britain's most senior trade union leaders clashed openly yesterday over Labour's plans for a national minimum wage.

The dispute between John Edmonds, of the GMB general union, and Gavin Laird, of the AEU engineering union, brings fully into the open sharp divisions within the unions over Labour's proposal, a central element of the economic package that the party will present at the next general election.

The government will exploit the divisions within the unions over a statutory national minimum wage. Minis-

## Efforts to cut junk mail could backfire

By MELINDA WITTSTOCK, MEDIA CORRESPONDENT

JUNK mail could increase dramatically if a European Commission draft directive on data protection intended to limit the exchange of lists of names and addresses becomes law.

The legislation, drawn up by the Germans to reflect their stringent data protection laws, would prevent direct mail companies from targeting consumers accurately, resulting in indiscriminate "scattergun" mailing tactics, according to Kevin Holland, chairman of the Advertising Association's data protection committee.

He said yesterday that the EC plan would lead to a devastating increase in junk mail. The directive, which the government opposes strongly, contained "looking glass" proposals for a looking glass world, in which everything proposed will have the exact opposite effect.

Angela Rumbold, the home affairs minister, is expected to call for the draft directive to be scrapped during a debate in the Commons' European standing committee tomorrow. The Home Office says that EC data protection laws should mirror the Council of Europe convention, which provided the ground rules for Britain's data protection act.

Britain has an opt-out system, in which consumers who do not want direct mail say so. The directive proposes an opt-in system, in which companies may send promotional material only to those who volunteer to receive it.

The Brussels plan would ban "profiling" — acquiring and using details on computer files, such as age, sex, income, occupation, education, number of children, interests and purchases. Tony Coad, head of public affairs for the European Direct Marketing Association, said: "Without the ability to profile, American Express would end up sending mailshots advertising its gold card to council estates. What is the point of that?"

More than 70 charities, including Oxfam, the RSPCA, Help The Aged and the Salvation Army, are to fight for amendments to the directive. The RSPCA, which collects 15 per cent of its £24 million income through direct mail, would no longer be able to aim its appeal at its most likely donors — women, older people, pet owners and charity givers.

## Secrecy claim over shipyard sell-off

By SHEILA GUNN, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

THE government failed to disclose to Parliament or the European Commission the full terms of the privatisation of the Belfast shipbuilders Harland and Wolff, the province's public spending watchdog said yesterday.

The Northern Ireland Audit Office found that Tom King, then Northern Ireland secretary, did not report to MPs "detailed financial effects" of all the agreements and the EC was not told of the pension fund surplus or tax losses given to the management/employee buy-out team led by the Norwegian shipowner Fred Olsen.

Northern Ireland officials will be questioned on June 19 by the Commons public accounts committee on the damaging report that echoes the findings of the National Audit Office into the government's sale of Rover to British Aerospace. Harland and Wolff was sold in 1989 to MEBO/Olsen for £7.6 million in exchange for £625 million of public funds, including the writing off of interest-free loans of £422.5 million.

The audit office said Mr King told the Commons in March 1989 the sale had been agreed. "In his statement the secretary of state only detailed in financial terms the assistance to the new company and excluded the cost of items which were considered to be commercially confidential."

Mr King announced the investment of £60 million in repayable unsecured loan stock and grant aid of £38.75 million for redeveloping the yard. He also referred to the fate of existing ship contracts, the funding of the recourse facility, government responsibility for liabilities up to the date of privatisation and the availability of intervention aid on three tankers to be ordered by Olsen.

The statement did not, however, quantify the cost of these particular aspects of the agreement, nor have details been reported subsequently to the House," the audit office said.

In the Rover affair, the Commons trade and industry committee found that some details of the privatisation were disclosed through obscure and various means. In the Harland and Wolff sale, the audit office reported partial disclosure through the Public Income and Expenditure Account for Northern Ireland, which has an appendix of government liabilities to the province.

## Deadly years of undercover killing

By EDWARD GORMAN, IRISH AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

THE shooting by the army yesterday of three suspected members of a paramilitary force in Coagh, Co Tyrone, has provoked inevitable claims by Sinn Féin of a shoot-to-kill policy and of unjustifiable use of force by the security forces.

Almost invariably, republican politicians try to capitalise on the deaths by accusing the security forces of a deliberate policy of official murder, sanctioned at the highest levels of the British government.

These claims started with the shoot-to-kill episode in Co Armagh in 1982 when six unarmed Roman Catholics, five of whom had alleged paramilitary links, were shot by the RUC. The killings, which Dublin and the SDLP maintained were the subject of an official cover-up, were investigated by John Stalker, former deputy chief constable of Manchester.

The shoot-to-kill allegations were made again in March 1988, when the SAS shot dead three unarmed members of the IRA who had been planning to bomb a changing of the guard ceremony in Gibraltar.

Those shootings provoked controversy amid claims by republicans that the soldiers must have known their victims were unarmed, while some Labour MPs argued that arrests could have been made. An inquest returned a verdict of lawful killing.

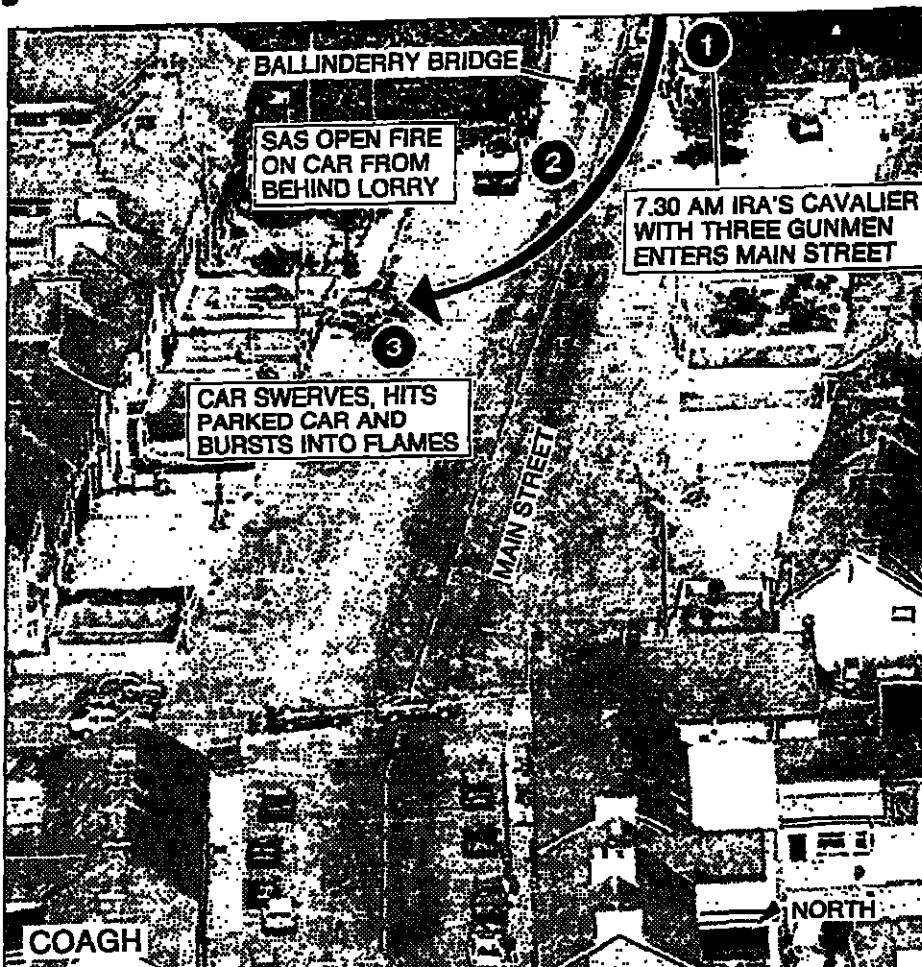
Since then, the IRA and its political wing, Sinn Féin, have tried to demonstrate that they believe to be republican paramilitary fighters actively engaged in a bombing or shooting mission.

Most of these, including the Coagh shootings, were the product of weeks or months of covert surveillance, often involving information supplied by agents working within the IRA.

Last year the army killed seven apparent republican suspects in what appear to have been undercover operations. With one notable exception, those killed were from paramilitary groups, beginning with Martin Corrigan, a member of the Irish People's Liberation Organisation killed near Armagh in April 1990 while trying to kill a police reservist.

The IPLO later said he had been on "active service". In October the SAS killed two leading IRA figures, Dessie Grell and Martin McCaughy, a former Sinn Féin councillor, who were armed and preparing for a mission at a farm near Loughgall in Co Armagh.

The following November Alexander Patterson, of the Irish National Liberation Army, was killed during an armed attack on the family home of an Ulster Defence Regiment soldier. Unknown to Patterson and his



Fatal ambush: how troops waited for the IRA "active service" car in Coagh yesterday

are off duty. It has also repeatedly killed what it calls civilians by accident.

Republican claims about shoot-to-kill have rarely seemed credible in recent years, in which the army, and often the SAS, have conducted operations almost exclusively against those they believe to be republican paramilitary fighters actively engaged in a bombing or shooting mission.

Most of these, including the Coagh shootings, were the product of weeks or months of covert surveillance, often involving information supplied by agents working within the IRA.

Last year the army killed seven apparent republican suspects in what appear to have been undercover operations. With one notable exception, those killed were from paramilitary groups, beginning with Martin Corrigan, a member of the Irish People's Liberation Organisation killed near Armagh in April 1990 while trying to kill a police reservist.

The IPLO later said he had been on "active service". In October the SAS killed two leading IRA figures, Dessie Grell and Martin McCaughy, a former Sinn Féin councillor, who were armed and preparing for a mission at a farm near Loughgall in Co Armagh.

The following November Alexander Patterson, of the Irish National Liberation Army, was killed during an armed attack on the family home of an Ulster Defence Regiment soldier. Unknown to Patterson and his

are off duty. It has also repeatedly killed what it calls civilians by accident.

Republican claims about shoot-to-kill have rarely seemed credible in recent years, in which the army, and often the SAS, have conducted operations almost exclusively against those they believe to be republican paramilitary fighters actively engaged in a bombing or shooting mission.

Most of these, including the Coagh shootings, were the product of weeks or months of covert surveillance, often involving information supplied by agents working within the IRA.

Last year the army killed seven apparent republican suspects in what appear to have been undercover operations. With one notable exception, those killed were from paramilitary groups, beginning with Martin Corrigan, a member of the Irish People's Liberation Organisation killed near Armagh in April 1990 while trying to kill a police reservist.

The IPLO later said he had been on "active service". In October the SAS killed two leading IRA figures, Dessie Grell and Martin McCaughy, a former Sinn Féin councillor, who were armed and preparing for a mission at a farm near Loughgall in Co Armagh.

The following November Alexander Patterson, of the Irish National Liberation Army, was killed during an armed attack on the family home of an Ulster Defence Regiment soldier. Unknown to Patterson and his

are off duty. It has also repeatedly killed what it calls civilians by accident.

Republican claims about shoot-to-kill have rarely seemed credible in recent years, in which the army, and often the SAS, have conducted operations almost exclusively against those they believe to be republican paramilitary fighters actively engaged in a bombing or shooting mission.

Most of these, including the Coagh shootings, were the product of weeks or months of covert surveillance, often involving information supplied by agents working within the IRA.

Last year the army killed seven apparent republican suspects in what appear to have been undercover operations. With one notable exception, those killed were from paramilitary groups, beginning with Martin Corrigan, a member of the Irish People's Liberation Organisation killed near Armagh in April 1990 while trying to kill a police reservist.

The IPLO later said he had been on "active service". In October the SAS killed two leading IRA figures, Dessie Grell and Martin McCaughy, a former Sinn Féin councillor, who were armed and preparing for a mission at a farm near Loughgall in Co Armagh.

The following November Alexander Patterson, of the Irish National Liberation Army, was killed during an armed attack on the family home of an Ulster Defence Regiment soldier. Unknown to Patterson and his

are off duty. It has also repeatedly killed what it calls civilians by accident.

Republican claims about shoot-to-kill have rarely seemed credible in recent years, in which the army, and often the SAS, have conducted operations almost exclusively against those they believe to be republican paramilitary fighters actively engaged in a bombing or shooting mission.

## 2% house price rise is biggest for year

By CHRISTOPHER WARMAN, PROPERTY CORRESPONDENT

HOUSE prices increased by 2 per cent last month compared with the previous month, the largest monthly rise since March 1990, the Nationwide Building Society reported yesterday in its latest house price index.

Nationwide said the increase followed the trend of marginal price variations in the past few months as the market showed signs of greater stability, and John Hutchinson, its retail operations director, commented: "There are some signs of greater activity as the mortgage interest rate cuts start to work their way through to the housing market. Following the levelling out of prices in recent months, it appears that we may be seeing the beginning of a modest recovery in the market."

The average UK house price is £58,908, £1,177 more than the average shown in the April index. House prices in May were still 5.3 per cent lower than in the same month last year, but showed that the decline was levelling out after annual falls of 9.7 per cent and 8.5 per cent recorded in March and April.

## Heffer a 'voice for the future'

The left-wing Labour MP Eric Heffer was a "voice for the future" of British politics, his colleague and friend Tony Benn told mourners at his funeral yesterday. Mr Heffer's deep religious faith had given his political commitment a moral base, Mr Benn said at the service in St Mary's church in Liverpool, Walton. A congregation of 450 was in the church and hundreds more listened to loudspeakers outside. The MP died last Monday aged 69.

Groups including Militant Tendency and the Campaign Group of MPs held up banners outside the church. Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader criticised by Mr Heffer in his autobiography did not attend the funeral, but was represented by Stan Orme, MP for Salford East.

## Army of 115,000

Tom King, the defence secretary, is expected to announce today that the army is to be cut to about 115,000 men from its present total of 155,000, under the options for change review. The figure will be lower than Mr King's announcement in July when he envisaged a force of about 120,000 men and women.

The future of Devonport naval base in Devon, one of five under review, looks assured, however. Mr King said in Plymouth: "I've made it clear there are no plans to close Devonport. It is an important base, and it has important work to do."

## Iceland anger

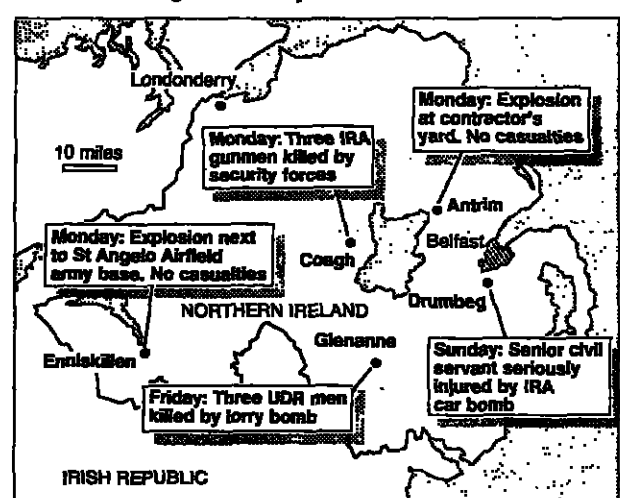
MPs called in the Commons last night for a consumer boycott of Iceland's products and a ban on any future attempt by it to join the European Community because of its decision to leave the International Whaling Commission next year and resume whaling. John Gummer, the agriculture and fisheries minister, said: "Their attitude towards the whale is unacceptable."

## Boost for laity

Church of England readers — its lay preachers — could soon outnumber the clergy. It was announced yesterday that nearly 9,000 men and women are now qualified for the office, which includes distributing the elements at Holy Communion and conducting funerals, and which celebrates its 125th anniversary next Saturday. There are 10,500 stipendiary clergy in the church.

## Drugs charges

A 25-year-old Royal Artillery officer faced six drugs charges at a court martial at Bulford army camp, Wiltshire, yesterday. Lieutenant Brian Cooper, from 47 Field Regiment, Thorney Island, West Sussex, is accused of unlawfully possessing cannabis at locations around the world, including Italy, Spain and England. The hearing, which was delayed by legal argument, continues today.



Dorris: third man in the IRA death squad car

McNally: brother of a Sinn Féin councillor

## Interest rate cuts fail to halt fall in new car sales

By KEVIN EASON, MOTORING CORRESPONDENT

SALES of new cars showed one of the biggest falls on record last month. Provisional figures indicate that May sales will be down by a third on the same month last year.

Even though interest rates have been cut five times this year as the government tries to stimulate High Street sales, there are no signs that confidence is returning to the new car market. The poor May performance is worse than the previous biggest year on year monthly fall of 25.7 per cent recorded in February and is set to become one of the worst months on record.

Ford said yesterday that while deliveries to company fleets in May were down by a fifth, sales to private buyers through showrooms fell by 40

per cent. Total sales are expected to be 120,000 cars compared with 173,000 in May of last year.

The slide in sales could accelerate in the next two months with buyers waiting for August, the traditional boom month when a fifth of new car sales are made. However, car makers are predicting that even a buoyant August will not prevent sales this year falling to below 1.7 million, more than 600,000 below the peak performance of 2.3 million in 1989.

Executives at Ford say that the industry target of 1.7 million is unlikely to be reached even if there is an upturn in the economy. Neil O'Sullivan, director of Ford's strategy office, said: "Orders taken for August are promising and show some return of consumer confidence but not at a rate which could give a late surge and put the industry back on target this year."

The estimate for May sales is expected to be confirmed on Thursday when final statistics

are published by the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, the official trade organisation for the motor industry. The society said that there could be some improvement in the final May figures after last minute counting today and tomorrow, but a spokesman added: "May was a difficult month. Sales were down 33 per cent after 20 days. It is difficult to remember such a steep monthly fall."

Publication of the figures confirms the fears of Britain's car makers who confronted Norman Lamont, the chancellor, just a few weeks ago to warn of the problems facing the industry during the recession. They said that his Budget further penalised the company car while doing nothing to stimulate sales.

With new car sales down by about a quarter in the first five months of the year, manufacturers are increasingly concerned that the slump will affect jobs not only in their factories but also in suppliers, distributors and dealerships.

## Dutch call new trial on IRA charge

THREE alleged IRA members acquitted of murdering two Australian tourists in The Netherlands in mistake for British servicemen are to face a new trial.

An appeal court in Den Bosch yesterday overturned the decision of a lower court that dismissed charges that the three, and a fourth man convicted of the double murder, were members of a criminal organisation. After a day of legal argument, the appeal court ruled that the case alleging membership of the Provisional IRA should be reheard.

The new trial will follow the hearing of a prosecution appeal against the acquittals of Donna Maguire and Paul Hughes, both from Newry, Co Down, and Sean Hick, aged 30, of Glenageary, Co Dublin, on murder and conspiracy to murder charges. The prosecution is also challenging a ruling that charges against the three, and Gerard Harte, aged 27, of Lurgan, now serving 18 years for the murders in Rostrevor last May, were too vague.

## Prayers start for Derby day rain

By ALICE THOMSON

THE opening of Derby week tomorrow will signal the start of the season for the international social set. For local Epsom people, the race meeting is more likely to mean traffic, Gypsies and rubbish.

Thousands of people visit Epsom for the Derby. A few pay a £70 yearly membership to indulge themselves in the members' enclosure. Others take picnics on to the Downs at no cost, but the most exclusive are the Gypsies: they return to the same spot every year and for £60 can set up their caravans next to the course and make in the money from the annual fair and fortune-telling. All three categories leave trails of litter, car fumes and irate residents.

Rachel Webster, whose house looks on to the Downs, said: "It's a nightmare. We always go to my parents' now. We can't use the car, and they run out of everything at the shops." Another resident said it was not the Gypsies who caused the trouble but "those drunks coming off the Downs that terrify the children".

Kate Hammond, spokeswoman for the Gypsies, said: "We've been here as long as Derby, and so have the crowds. People who bought houses here should have realised what they were letting themselves in for." Apart from the occasional argument over litter, she said she had few complaints.

Superintendent Ray Newark, of Sutton police station, is in charge of policing the Derby.

"We have to keep a closer eye on the beer tent and the local Gypsies," he said. "We had to close one day last year." His most important problem was the traffic.

Superintendent Newark said the residents had to put up with much and cope remarkably well. "There's only so much preparation we can do," he said. We are just praying that the weather stays bad. That way it won't get overcrowded and rowdy."

Leading article, page 15  
Derby build-up, page 37

## Rolls-Royce craftsmen fight for their jobs

By ROBIN YOUNG

TOMORROW the Queen will drive down the course at Epsom in her handbuilt Rolls-Royce, with coachwork by the craftsmen of Mulliner Park Ward. Yesterday those craftsmen were putting the finishing touches to something markedly less comfortable: a last-ditch campaign to save their jobs.

Mulliner Park Ward is the coachbuilding division of Rolls-Royce Motor Cars Ltd, itself part of the Vickers Group. Vickers has decided to close the division's plant in Willesden, north London, and to lay off 500 to 600 of the most skilled car builders in the world by Christmas.

"The handbuilt Rolls-Royce is the best advertisement for British exports this country ever had and they are going to do away with it," said Alex Steel, convenor of the joint union

committee at Mulliner Park Ward. The coachbuilders have traditionally built bodies for all the top of the range Rolls-Royces — currently the Corniche (from £146,000), the Bentley Continental, and the Phantom VI limousine, which costs anything from £350,000 to £1.5 million, according to the customer's specifications.

"When people pay those sort of sums for a car it is the world's finest craftsmanship and skills handed down through generations that they are paying for," said Mr Steel. "If these cars are not built by Mulliner Park Ward, those customers will not want them."

The union committee campaigning for Mulliner Park Ward claims that up to 15 orders may have been cancelled since Vickers announced plans to transfer the plant's operations to its factories at Crewe. The men of Mulliner Park Ward tend

to look upon Crewe as a high-class form of mass production. Mulliner Park Ward is geared to build up to eight cars a week. Crewe can turn out 60 "Without wanting to detract from their engineering skills in any way, they do not have expertise in handbuilt coachwork," said Mr Steel.

"Our best hope is that we might be able to get the people at Crewe to refuse to handle any work transferred from London." With Crewe itself hard hit by redundancies such support is far from assured.

The worst part, Mr Steel says, is that the company has suggested men from Mulliner Park Ward might go to Crewe to train the workers who will take over their jobs. Gary Fabian, 32 years a panel beater, said: "Most of us have been with the company for a long time. There is not another plant in the country that employs skills of

this nature and quality so there is really nowhere else for us to go."

Jack Strudwick, a finisher, said: "The last highly skilled workforce of coachbuilders in the country, a unique asset, will be scattered to the winds. It is diabolical." Steve Callihane, representing the wood machinists' workshop, said: "The men I work with are irreplaceable. The shareholders in Vickers should be asking some questions because this decision is totally wrong and totally premature."

At present, the plant produces five cars a week. It takes four to five months to complete a Corniche, up to nine months for a Phantom. The workers acknowledge that demand for Rolls-Royces dropped by half in the first five months of this year, but say the company should take a long-term view. "The good times will come again," said Mr Fabian.



PARIS - LONDON - MADRID - TOKYO - HONG KONG  
178 NEW BOND STREET LONDON W1 - TEL 071-493 5493



Morale was high. Not once did we think we wouldn't make it, we had too many loved ones at home'

## Two divers survive 23 hours in North Sea

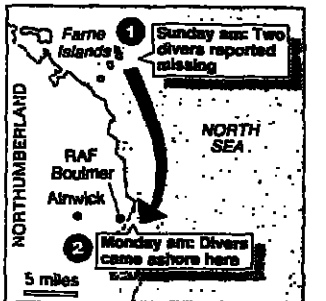
By PETER DAVENPORT and ELAINE FOGG

THE two divers who survived 23 hours in the fast-moving and cold waters of the North Sea said last night that they kept their hopes alive by talking about their families.

Dennis Wallace, aged 38, a lorry driver, and Thomas Russell, aged 25, a former Royal Marine diver, disappeared at noon on Sunday during an expedition in the waters around the Farne Islands, off the Northumberland coast.

An unexpectedly strong current swept them away from an inflatable boat crewed by four fellow members of the Dawdon Sub Aqua Club of County Durham and they surfaced on the other side of the island.

When they realised that their shouts for help had gone unheard the divers turned to each other for comfort. "We just kept chatting about our families," Mr Wallace said.



"And when we made it to the shore, the first thing I thought was that I'd see my wife again. It was the most fabulous feeling I have ever experienced."

After swimming for 15 miles against strong currents and experiencing the frustration of seeing helicopters circling overhead, the worst moments for Mr Wallace were when it became dark and he realised he might have to spend the night in the water.

"We realised the search would be called off. It was very worrying, but we tied ourselves together and stuck it out," he said.

They walked into the front gate of an RAF station yesterday as rescue co-ordinators were preparing to call off the search. This followed one more desperate effort to reach land before their strength ran out. Six earlier attempts had failed.

A coastguard said he had never known anyone survive for so long at sea in such conditions.

The men's fellow divers had fired distress flares from the boat and sailed back to shore to raise the alarm, as they had no radio. Helicopters, two lifeboats and other divers searched 100 square miles of



On dry land: Dennis Wallace (left) and Thomas Russell yesterday. The two divers kept their hopes up by talking about their families

sea. Local shipping was also alerted.

The men were wearing dry diving suits, which allowed them to stay underwater for warmth, and inflatable life-jackets.

They had been swept up and down the coast throughout the night, unable to beat the strong currents and force their way ashore.

Mr Russell said that both men had felt dispirited as rescue helicopters made repeated passes without spotting them. "We knew they were

doing their best but it must have been like looking for a needle in a haystack, hoping to spot our two heads sticking out of a giant sea of waves. Our hearts sank each time they passed over."

At one point a spokesman for Tyne Tees coastguard said: "Unfortunately we are now looking for bodies."

But the men themselves never gave up hope of survival. "Not once did we think we wouldn't make it - we had too many loved ones at home and we couldn't let them

down," Mr Russell said. "Our morale was quite high and we were determined to get back. We made about six attempts to swim ashore without success before finally getting to Boulmer."

It eventually took the men two hours to swim the 300 yards to Boulmer Beach in what they both realised was their final hope of safety.

"It was our last chance," Mr Russell said. "We had been swimming for 23 hours. It was so frustrating because we could see the shore but the

current wanted to take us back out to sea. At Boulmer we could see the waves crashing on the shore but it took us so long to get there."

"When we got onto the sand and tried to stand up we just collapsed. Our legs had no feeling. We were dizzy with exhaustion."

Shortly afterwards the two men, weary, cold but otherwise unharmed, walked through the front gate of RAF Boulmer in Northumberland, which had sent air-sea rescue helicopters to join the search. A

spokesman at the base said: "We were still looking for them when they walked up to the front gate and introduced themselves. It was quite amazing."

Mr Wallace, married with two sons, lives in Quarry Road, Silksworth, Tyne and Wear, and Mr Russell, a factory worker, is from Atlee Avenue, Blackhall, County Durham. Both are experienced divers and Mr Russell recently completed a seven-hour underwater endurance test with the Royal Marines.

## Jail for bogus doctor who authorised abortions

A BOGUS doctor who examined, pregnant, women and authorised seven abortions was jailed for a total of 33 months at the Old Bailey yesterday.

Rakesh Sood, aged 29, a failed medical student, kissed his girlfriend, Helen Cowie, before being led to cells.

He admitted illegally aiding and abetting in the procurement of miscarriages, making a false declaration that he was qualified to practise medicine, possessing controlled drugs and obtaining money by deception.

He admitted a further indictment of possession of firearms and ammunition without a certificate. Sentence

was 12 months for each offence, Judge Nina Lowry said that the offences of impersonating a doctor were grave.

Sood, from Wallington, south London, failed to complete his studies at medical school in Newcastle upon Tyne. But he was registered as a doctor by the General Medical Council after producing a forged diploma stating that he had qualified in medicine in South Africa.

Warwick McKinnon, for the prosecution, said that Sood set up a slimming clinic treating patients and prescribing drugs, charging £15 a visit. Cowie, aged 28, was receptionist at his Quickslim Diet Clinic in Thornton Heath,

south London. She admitted obtaining property by deception and was given a nine-month suspended sentence. Her plea of not guilty to possession of controlled drugs was accepted.

Both Sood and Cowie were living in Wallington when police raided Sood's clinic.

Mr McKinnon said of Sood: "He worked in clinics, examining and purporting to treat patients seeking treatment for obesity, providing and supplying dangerous drugs. On two days he examined women seeking termination of pregnancies and unlawfully authorised such terminations."

Judge Lowry told Sood: "You used your undoubted talents on a course of deception."

After working at various diet clinics, Sood began his own clinic at the end of 1989. He also employed a qualified doctor as a locum.

In October 1989 he applied for a job with the British Pregnancy Advisory Clinic, a non-profit-making charity attended by women wanting an abortion. He worked two sessions.

On the second day he had contact with 13 patients. His job was to give medical examinations involving internal examination and to assess their suitability within terms of the Abortion Act, Mr McKinnon said.

"He signed termination authorisation forms for seven patients, who all had their pregnancies terminated in due course."

Owen Williams, counsel for Cowie, said: "Through her devotion to Sood she has ended up in this situation. But she does not blame him for her downfall."

## Art gallery calls in receivers

By JOHN SHAW

THE recession claimed a victim in the art world yesterday when administrative receivers were called in to the Heim Gallery, in Jermyn Street, central London.

The gallery's two major backers, the Ensign Trust and the Worth Investment Trust, withdrew their support, and the gallery will now be run by Peter Yeldon and Peter Mills, of the insolvency practice Smith and Williamson.

Efforts will be made to sell the gallery as a going concern and it will remain open, at least until September. Heim, a respected dealer in Old Master pictures, also sells 17th and 18th century European paintings.

The gallery will be advertised for sale internationally. It has a stock of 188 paintings, worth about £4 million. In addition to seeking equity investors, Heim has substantial tax losses that could be set against profitable trading, Mr Yeldon said.

"We have been appointed by the company's bankers at the request of the directors to run its affairs. Unfortunately, the company is insolvent," Mr Yeldon said. "It has turned over large amounts of money in its time, but, during the past year, turnover has been poor due to the recession. The Japanese are not buying at the moment, and the museums, which were another source of business, are also cutting back."

There were fears last night that the Heim Gallery's problems could lead to a "domino effect" among the more vulnerable of the other West End galleries harmed by the recession.

## Prison after false rape claim

A FORMER nurse, Andrea Lloyd, aged 20, of Green Lane, Northwood, northwest London, who falsely accused a lover who had left her of beating her up and his best friend of raping her, was jailed for two years at the Old Bailey yesterday for acts intended to pervert the course of justice.

She had pleaded guilty. The court had been told that Lloyd was awarded £600 by the criminal injuries compensation board after

falsely claiming that her former boy friend, Paul Evans, aged 29, of Liverpool, had beaten her up. The case did not reach court because Mr Evans had an alibi.

Then Lloyd went to police and insisted that Mr Evans's friend Michael Yarwood, aged 27, a postman, had raped her. After spending a day in a police cell Mr Yarwood was able to prove an alibi. The judge ordered Lloyd to pay Mr Yarwood £400 compensation

for the "agony" she had caused him.

She admitted two charges of acts intended to pervert the course of justice and obtaining property by deception. She was jailed for 18 months for making the false rape accusation and a further six months for accusing Mr Evans of assaulting her. She received a six-month sentence for falsely obtaining the £600, that sentence to run concurrently with the others.

She said that his function was not to roam into wide-ranging matters but to conduct a "quiet legal hearing" about competency. "He was not running some sort of judicial enquiry into these cases."

The appeal hearing, before Lord Hope, the Lord President, Lord Allanbridge and Lord Mayfield, was adjourned until today.

## Howard 'seen near college and airport'

By STEWART TENDLER, CRIME CORRESPONDENT

CURTIS Howard, the American wanted for questioning about the murder of Catherine Ayling, is reported to have asked for directions to Gatwick a few miles from Miss Ayling's college and less than an hour after she disappeared, police said yesterday.

According to other reported sightings Mr Howard was at the airport within hours and boarded a flight the next morning.

The body of Miss Ayling, aged 24, a student at Crewe and Alsager College, Cheshire, was discovered at the weekend in the boot of a Montego car hired last week by Mr Howard and parked at Gatwick. She was last seen on May 29 and

police later found her blood-stained car at the college. She died from multiple stab wounds.

Mr Howard, who met Miss Ayling in the United States in 1989, was formally charged with falsifying a passport application and remanded in custody by a Boston judge yesterday. The judge set a further hearing on Thursday.

Sussex police said they were examining the procedure for extradition from the United States. The Home Office and the FBI said extradition between the US and Britain, governed by a recent treaty, normally ran smoothly. If police seek Mr Howard's extradition the process could take a month.

## Wigan wants the truly awful postcard

By TIM JONES

IN WHAT appears to be a high-risk strategy for enticing tourists, Wigan has lent its name to a competition to find the least attractive commercial postcard in Britain.

For George Orwell, the Road to Wigan Pier was washed in tears, and they had hardly dried when the Queen visited the site on the Leeds to Liverpool canal to try to bury the past.

The competition, which is run by the Watershed Media Centre in Bristol and Wigan council, has only one - scary - rule. The postcard must be so bad and boring that a holidaymaker would consider sending it only to his or her mother-in-law.

The first prize in the competition, which will eliminate any card depicting architectural or scenic merit, is a weekend in the town which boasts splendid scen-



One worthy contender: a row of houses in Bristol

ery outside its boundaries. So far, the competition has attracted a forgettable postcard of the post office at Basingstoke, a truly awful view of a Forte restaurant on the M1 and a vista of a row of council houses.

Any stay-at-home receiving such a card would yearn for a big-bottomed Brighton

bell as depicted by Donald McGill, the master of the "wish you were here" genre. Martin Parr, one of the judges, expects to trawl through thousands of appalling views before picking the winner. He said: "I'm looking for pictures so dreary that you would not believe anyone had the nerve to

print them. I want the sort of postcard which makes you think: 'What photographer in his right mind would waste perfectly good film on that?'

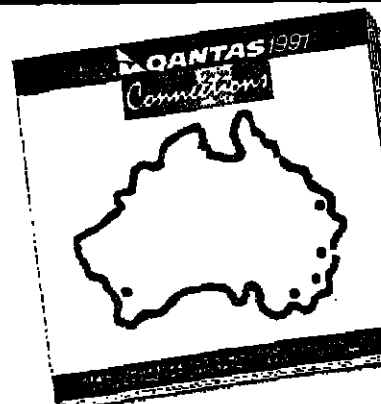
"Shopping centres and motorways were very new and novel in the Sixties and Seventies, so I'm sure we'll get plenty of those. They showed the hopes and aspirations of Britain at the time, but those hopes have now gone sour and become incredibly boring."

His favourite candidate so far, for a collection which will form an exhibition, is a "stunning view" of the control tower at Luton airport.

Wigan council said that it hoped the winner would see how much the town had changed since it became a byword for working-class misery. "We have wonderful shopping centres, great architecture, friendly people and of course a pier. Bring your camera."

For up to 35% off car hire  
turn to page 106.

For 20% off bushwalking tours  
turn to page 125.



The Qantas Connections product booklet includes over 2,000 special discounts all across Australia, including hotels, restaurants, activities, shopping and, of course, bushwalking.

To get your free copy, simply phone 0345 747 767 or send this coupon to Qantas Connections, FREEPOST, PO Box 158, Stanhope Road, Camberley GU15 3PS.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

I am interested in: ☐ Australia ☐ New Zealand ☐ Asia

Charity's research findings of poor nutrition among low-income families spark a political dispute

## Children of poor 'going hungry'

By MICHAEL HORSNELL

A POLITICAL dispute was sparked yesterday by research indicating that children of families on low incomes regularly go hungry even though their parents put them first as the cupboard becomes bare.

The report, by the National Children's Home, was described by Tom White, its chief executive, as a damning indictment of Britain in the 1990s as living conditions of thousands of children deteriorate.

A survey of 354 families by the charity shows that one child in ten under the age of five misses meals because its parents cannot afford food, and that one parent in five also goes hungry regularly.

Mr White said that benefit levels were lower than the level estimated for bringing up a child, and added: "The results of the survey starkly illustrate how difficult it is to provide a nutritionally healthy diet for children at present benefit levels. It paints a picture of mothers going hungry to feed their children, and identifies clearly that it is lack of money, not ignorance, that is the cause of children in families on low income eating an unhealthy diet."

More than half of single-



NCH FIGURES FOR MINIMUM WEEKLY COST OF A CHILD

	2 yrs	5 yrs	8 yrs	11 yrs
Food	7.57	8.56	11.28	11.67
Clothing, footwear	2.18	2.49	2.51	2.77
Household provisions	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Heating, lighting	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18
Toys, presents	0.08	0.12	0.15	0.24
Pocket money	-	0.26	0.59	0.84
Schooling	-	0.18	0.26	0.33
Entertainments	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38
Holiday	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
Total	13.09	14.87	18.05	19.11

Source: CPAG 1990 based on National Postcode, Care Association and D. Pechaud 1979 report "Cost of a Child Updated with Inflation".

parent families have a disposable income of less than £100 a week, the charity says, yet the minimum cost of raising a child aged 11 is £19.11 a week.

The children's home calls on the government to raise income support, the top-up payment for those on low incomes, to allow families to have adequate diets. It also wants government grants for cookers and refrigerators.

However, Ann Widdecombe, the social security minister, rejected the call, saying that the government was concerned to ensure that "realistic" sums were avail-

able to people to keep warm and clean. "I welcome this report," she said, "because it has much in it that gives me cause to believe that we are in fact supplying enough."

The figures showed that four in five parents had enough money for food, she said, adding that the report failed to investigate differences between parents who could live on income support and those who could not. "More money, which is the perpetual cry, I don't think is appropriate in this particular case," she said.

Miss Widdecombe suggested that people on income

support shop at local markets rather than supermarkets and advised the charity to educate those on low incomes how to buy healthy, nutritional food.

Michael Meacher, shadow social security secretary, described Miss Widdecombe's comments as absurd. Transport problems for people in rural areas meant that they had to use the corner shop. He said: "She is walking away from the real problem. The point is that people who are on income support are not well-off. Four-fifths are barely managing, one-fifth are not managing."

Interviews with families using children's home family centres showed that they were aware of the need for a healthy diet, but often did not have enough money for fresh vegetables, fruit or lean meat.

The survey showed that fewer than half of the children and nearly two-thirds of parents did not eat fruit or green vegetables every day, and that three-quarters of families did not eat brown or wholemeal bread. Detailed interviews with 19 families showed that none had a healthy diet.

Mr White said that the study was carried out because of staff anxiety about the

health of children at the charity's family centres. "It's a very shocking indictment of civilised Britain," he said.

The charity based its minimum cost of £11.67 a week on food for a child of 11 on an update of research in 1979 by David Pechaud, professor of social administration at the London School of Economics. He carried out his work at Safeway, using lists of nutritionally adequate diets. They included: breakfast, cereal, one egg. Lunch, 3oz fish, chips, peas, or minced beef, potatoes, cabbage, one orange; or stewed chicken, potatoes and carrot. Dinner, sausages, baked beans, bread, apple, or cauliflower cheese and peas or beefburger, tomatoes and bananas with custard. Milk is taken with all meals.

Professor Pechaud said yesterday: "The minimum cost of eating included absolutely no snacks and no treats like ice-cream or crisps. The problems of budgeting and buying are difficult. Some people do manage, and some don't. Whether there are more or fewer children today who are badly nourished, no one knows."

Letters, page 15



Healthy fare: Glenys Kinnock with Paul Finch, aged seven, and his cousin Nancy Finch, two, launching the National Children's Home nutrition and poverty report

## Struggle to cope on £13 food budget

By PETER VICTOR

GLADYS Finch, aged 35, of Nottingham, goes to the Co-op every Monday, and Kwik Save on Tuesday. The £13 or £14 left from her £57.15 social security and £8.25 child benefit go on a meal for her seven-year-old son Paul when he comes home from school.

"I make sure he doesn't go without," she said. "He has his school dinner, but I go without. He likes to see a decent meal on the table and he's growing. I have to buy to suit what he wants."

At the Co-op she buys cheese and chops bagged individually for the freezer. At Kwik Save she buys cereal, frozen cabbage, cauliflower, bread, pies, faggots, tins of beans, peas and soup. And cheap corn puffs and 12 ice poles for 20p so Paul can have treats when his friends do.

"I've nothing in my purse after Wednesday. At weekends it's not just scraping with money, it's scraping with food as well. If I've got an egg in the fridge I might have that with toast; if not, I'll just starve if I have to."

"I wouldn't dream of sitting there eating while he goes without. I don't eat a meal. I'll have some toast or a sandwich. But I'm going to survive, because if you're not a survivor you're a loser."

Gladys Finch's sister, Sylvia Finch, aged 36, also from Nottingham, buys meals a day at a time. Having moved into her home a year ago after looking after her parents for years, she has yet to buy such basics as carpets and a bed for her daughter Nancy, aged two.

Sometimes she borrows from a neighbour to buy food. Gas, electricity, poll tax, water rates, children's clothes and adding to her sparse furnishings soon eat up her £55.40 weekly benefit. In a good week she spends £18 on food.

If she has a debt to repay, it could be as little as £9.

"I get a milk token so I can give Nancy cereal in the morning. I give her fish finger sandwiches, or sausage sandwiches, minced meat, potatoes, cabbage, sausage meat."

"I never used to cook with lard, or buy sausages. But now I can't afford meat. Nancy's never tasted beef or chops, except when my mother was alive and she had her dinner around there. Tonight she might have oxtail soup and bread and butter. She cuts down during the week and I give her more on Friday, Saturday and Sunday."

Jenny, aged 26, ran away with her daughter Emma, nearly two, after her husband

● I wouldn't dream of sitting there eating while he goes without ●

battered her so badly she was in hospital for two months. Jenny is not her real name. She is living in a bed-and-breakfast hotel in west London, and is expecting another baby in seven weeks. Of £65 in benefits she spends between £30 and £40 on food and disposable nappies.

"I have to eat properly because I'm pregnant, and now they've found I'm diabetic as well. I buy soup and have it with bread and butter. I don't eat rubbish food."

"I cook potatoes and meat if I can afford it, liver or whatever is cheapest. I mash Emma's up into baby food. After 6 o'clock we can't cook so I don't eat. When you're pregnant you get hungry for things like spicy food. Luckily I've got good friends in the hotel who cook curries and things and bring me some."

## Pit bull rabies alert

The theft of a pit bull terrier from kennels in North Yorkshire after a month in quarantine has sparked a rabies alert. The dog, imported from America, was booked into the kennels at Follifoot, near Harrogate, by a man using a false name and address.

Police believe an organised gang could be involved. Gordon Gresty, county trading standards officer, said there was only a slim chance that the bitch, which could be worth thousands of pounds, was infected with the disease.

## Superglue raid

A raider super-glued a sub-postmaster's hands behind his back yesterday and escaped with thousands of pounds from a post office in Leicester.

## Bush brochures

President Bush was yesterday sent holiday brochures from Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland, after a request from America.

## £345,000 legacy

Irmgard Gutzeit, a housekeeper for more than 40 years, has been left £345,000 by her late employer, Sheila Smith, of Poulton, Lancashire.

## Graves attacked

Vandals smashed more than 60 gravestones, valued at £30,000, at Lyndhurst cemetery in the New Forest, Hampshire.

## Bear necessity

Joan Thirt-Harris, aged 82, of Kingsbridge, South Devon, has stated in her will that a teddy bear she has had since birth should go to a collector when she dies.

## Space show

The science fiction writer Arthur C Clarke, Minehead's most famous son, is to be the subject of an exhibition in the town next year to celebrate the International Year of Space.

## Burnt to a crisp

Crisps worth £500,000 were destroyed in a suspected arson attack at the KP Foods factory in Billingham, Cleveland.

## Girl firefighters

Seven girls aged 16 and 17 have joined England's first school fire brigade which answers emergencies at All Hallows, near Seaton, Devon.

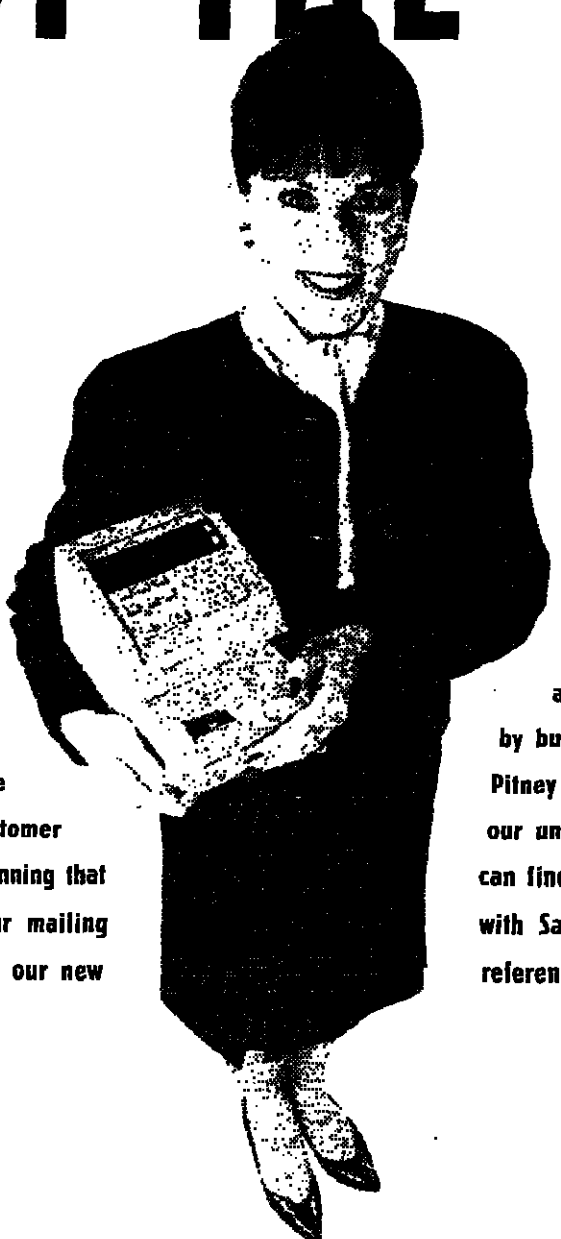
## Trouser trouble

Fire chiefs in Avon are spending £70,000 on new trousers for the brigade's firemen after complaints that the old pairs melted in the heat.

## Victim returns

Frank Tempest, aged 54, whose face was savaged by two pit bull terriers, will go home to Lincoln next week, after a month in Leicester Royal Infirmary.

# GET THE MEASURE OF YOUR POSTAGE COSTS. PAY BY THE METER.



Small companies. Large companies. Whatever the size of your company, Pitney Bowes has a range of mailing machines to match. All our products are designed to help your business run more smoothly and reliably. Our complete Customer Satisfaction Guarantee ensures it keeps running that way too. If you are worried about your mailing costs creeping up without knowing why, our new

A921 electronic postage meter is just what you need. It allows affordable, automatic and accurate monitoring of your postage expenditure by budget centre. The A921 is fully compatible with Pitney Bowes mailing machine bases and also features our unique Postage-by-Phone recrediting facility. You can find out more about the A921 by getting in touch with Sally Williams on 0279 426 731, and quoting reference BMR. We're sure to measure up to your needs.

**Pitney Bowes**  
ADDRESSING YOUR BUSINESS

مكتبة الجليل



## £1m campaign to highlight new rear seat-belt law

By MICHAEL DYNES  
TRANSPORT CORRESPONDENT

A £1 MILLION publicity campaign to highlight changes in the law requiring adults to wear rear seat belts in cars from July 1 was launched yesterday by Christopher Chope, the roads minister.

The new legislation, which is expected to prevent up to 100 deaths and 1,000 serious accidents a year, will affect millions of people as more than 60 per cent of cars in Britain are now fitted with rear seat belts.

The remaining 40 per cent of the estimated 20 million private cars will be excluded from the legislation as it would be too expensive to fit rear seat belts to them, Mr Chope said.

Under the changes, seat belts must be worn by all adults sitting in the rear of private cars and taxis where



Chope: extensive support for legislation

they are fitted, as well as in the front. Failure to comply with the new legislation could result in a maximum fine of £100. Passengers, not drivers, are responsible for complying with the new seat belt law.

Describing the initiative as "an extremely important public information campaign",

Mr Chope said: "Few people now travel in the front of a car without wearing a seat belt, and the extensive support shown for this legislation is a good indicator that the wearing of rear seat belts will become widespread quickly."

Since the introduction of front seat belts in 1983, it has been estimated that 200 deaths and 7,000 serious injuries have been avoided each year. The law was extended to children under 14 sitting in the rear in 1989, avoiding a further 200 deaths and serious injuries a year.

Britain now has a 95 per cent compliance rate, one of the highest in Europe, although there remain an average of 100,000 prosecutions each year for evasion.

The changes bring Britain into line with Germany, France, Belgium, Australia, Canada, Norway, and Sweden, where the compulsory wearing of seats belts has led to significant reductions in the number of road deaths and injuries. Similar extensions of seat belt laws are also being planned in Luxembourg, Denmark, and The Netherlands.

According to statistics collated by the Parliamentary Advisory Council for Transport Safety, two thirds of rear seat casualties in cars are among unrestrained adults. Adults in rear seats are twice as likely to be injured than those in the front now that most front-seat passengers wear seat belts.

Seat belts can also prevent 6 per cent of front-seat deaths caused by rear-seat passengers being thrown forward by the force of an impact, the council said.

Welcoming Mr Chope's announcement, Jean Breen, the spokeswoman for the advisory council, which launched its campaign for the introduction of rear seat belts in April last year, said: "We are impressed with the way the transport department has acted so swiftly to bring about these important changes."



Key time: Lorraine Min, aged 21, of Canada, rehearsing for the National Power World Piano Competition, which began at the South Bank yesterday. The winner from among 60 young pianists will be chosen at the Festival Hall on June 18

## Lavatory for top of holy mountain

A PUBLIC lavatory is to be built on the summit of Croagh Patrick, Ireland's holy mountain, where St Patrick, the father of Irish Christianity, reputedly spent 40 days and 40 nights fasting 1,500 years ago.

The mountain, in Co Mayo, overlooking Clew Bay, has never been far from controversy in recent years and will now boast the highest lavatory in all of Ireland, according to reports from Dublin yesterday.

Mayo county council approved the construction of a lavatory next to the summit oratory on the site where St Patrick sojourned in the year 441. Building is now under way with materials taken to the top by helicopter.

The decision to build the lavatory, dubbed "the loo with a view", is an attempt to meet the needs of the estimated 100,000 pilgrims who clamber up the rocky slopes of the 2,500ft peak every year to worship on its summit. The council hopes that construction will be complete by July 2, the annual pilgrimage day, when thousands from Ireland and abroad make the climb.

There will, of course, be pilgrims, some of whom

Edward Gorman reports on meeting the needs of the pilgrims who reach the top of Croagh Patrick

attempt the mountain barefoot as St Patrick is reputed to have done, who will ignore the new facility, viewing it as an unwelcome dilution of the harsh penitential conditions on Croagh Patrick.

In recent years the mountain, set in some of the republic's most enchanting scenery, has been at the centre of a dispute over goldmining. Prospecting companies' plans to dig for the estimated £100 million worth of gold-bearing rock have been halted by a government ruling banning gold diggers from the mountain.

The decision by Bobby Molloy, the energy minister, came after a campaign by churchmen and environmentalists against excavating on a holy shrine. Another scheme to build a cable car service to the summit met with disapproval from church authorities.

## More funds given to Open University

By JOHN O'LEARY, HIGHER EDUCATION CORRESPONDENT

THE Open University was yesterday offered £750,000 for 3,000 more students as the first step in the government's plan to expand higher education.

Alan Howarth, higher education minister, said the extra cash was intended to help the university to achieve its target of 100,000 students by 2001. He promised funding for 2,000 students further each year from 1993 onwards.

"The government is committed to the expansion of higher education," he said, "and many more students have been applying for the university's undergraduate programme each year than it has been able to accommodate."

More than 60,000 applied for 24,500 places last year, and

government funding was to have risen by only 2.9 per cent in 1992, leaving little room for expansion. The extra money will be allocated as an incentive scheme at £250 for each extra student. The university will also receive £360 in fees from new students.

John Daniel, the vice-chancellor, said: "The government has recognised the central importance of the Open University in part-time higher education."

Mr Howarth yesterday rejected an appeal from South West London College for a merger with Thames Polytechnic, and confirmed that the college, which is heading for insolvency, will be the first closure ordered on financial and academic grounds.

## Barristers moving out of London

By FRANCES GIBB, LEGAL AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

GROWING numbers of barristers are leaving their traditional square mile around the Inns of Court and Royal Courts of Justice and setting up elsewhere in the capital or outside it.

Of the 350 to 400 sets of chambers in the country, 40 per cent are now outside London and the Bar's target is to increase this further. The move is part of a wider strategy to devolve legal services to the regions and make the profession less London-based. The capital's high living costs are drawing more and more barristers to other regional centres.

The change is said to be cutting clients' costs by giving them easier access to lawyers. It is also making the profession more attractive to new recruits, by offering them a more comfortable lifestyle.

Although there have always been strong bars in Birmingham, Manchester

and Liverpool, recently barristers have moved to places such as Winchester or Canterbury. Maurice Kay, QC, of Paper Buildings, opened recently in Winchester where eventually it is planned to have ten of the total 30 barristers from chambers.

John Bishop, who still maintains his London connection, and John Burrett, of nearby Whitstable, established barristers' chambers at Canterbury in 1988. At the time there were five barristers in Canterbury and they earned £50,000 between them in their first year.

Now there are 13 of them in new quarters, they are planning to increase their numbers to 20, and their combined annual income is about £500,000.

"Before, when people from this area wanted to consult a barrister they had no alternative but to make a five or six-hour round trip to London," Mr Burrett said.

"There are 16 firms of solicitors in Canterbury alone who can consult us and another 40 throughout east Kent within 30 minutes' driving time of us."

A recent Bar strategy report said the profession should aim to build on "the existing regional strengths of the Bar so as to develop more centres of excellence in a wider range of services."

There was strong existing and potential demand for expertise in fields that at present were serviced chiefly or entirely from London, the report said.

The demand for Bar services outside London was reflected in the appointment of two circuit judges to hear commercial cases in Manchester and Liverpool.

The Bar is also encouraging the creation of specialist bar associations outside the capital, such as the Northern Chancery Bar Association.

## National 'crime spies' chief named

TONY Mullett, chief constable of West Mercia, is to head the national criminal intelligence service, which starts next year (Stewart Tindler writes).

From August he will head a team to develop the service and a computer network. The service will work alongside reorganized regional crime squads, agreed last year as a compromise to calls for a national criminal intelligence operation and a national investigation unit like the FBI.

A quiet man, Mr Mullett, aged 58, will be responsible for intelligence on drugs, paedophilia, football hooliganism and other special areas. His salary will be £57,000.



## "The best time to leave the office is when you're snowed under."

The best way to enable someone to succeed is to grant them the freedom to work whenever and wherever they want.

In short, liberty leads to excellence. Hence Librex Notebook Computers, the new range of truly personal computers from Nippon Steel Computer.

The inspiration and expertise have been provided by Nippon Steel Corporation of Japan, a company that has long provided high quality innovative technology solutions for a diverse range of manufacturing and business environments.

Now Nippon Steel Computer is focusing those values and vision purely on notebook computer technology.

Both the Librex 286 and 386SX Notebook Computers have all the power of a desktop PC but built in an A4-size machine, less than 2 inches thick and weighing just over 6lbs.

To discover the freedom you've always wanted simply call 0800 900989 for a free information pack and the name of your nearest Librex Qualified Dealer.

**Librex**  
NOTEBOOK COMPUTERS

EXPERIENCE THE FREEDOM



# Managerial classes hear unemployment knocking at the door



Lamont: assurances on recession upset jobless

By PETER MULLIGAN

THE tirade came from a lifelong Conservative voter in the South-East. "They have devalued my house. They have lost me my job. They have pushed up inflation. They have made unemployment start rising. And they do not seem to be taking any notice."

He was reflecting on how to cast his vote at the next general election and the "they" referred to was the government. The anger in his voice, if widespread, could mean trouble for John Major as unemployment, predicted to reach nearly three million, hardens hearts in the run-up to polling day. The question for the election strategists at Conservative Central Office is how far it will do so in an area of the country where

voting Tory is part of the culture. The speaker was Clive Foskett, aged 44, a managing director who lives near Guildford. He was made redundant for the first time in February, and he says he will not vote Conservative next time.

Mr Foskett, who worked in publishing, is galled by assurances by Norman Lamont and other ministers about the depth of the recession and thinks that the government has lost its way. He believes his view is widespread.

Unemployment forced him to take stock, he said. "They do not realise the resentment there is, pent up. It is not the people who make noises. It is the silent voter who is frustrated by what he sees is happening, the mismanagement of the country."

Senior Tories acknowledge the

misery caused by redundancy in the South-East but believe that people nevertheless will vote for the Conservatives as the party offering the best prospects of work again.

Those joining the dole queues are typically living in white-collar areas where mortgages are big, the cost of living high and expectations of failure low. They are reluctant to talk publicly, believing that to do so could blight their chances of re-employment. One, a chartered surveyor aged 48 who lives in Surrey, takes a slightly more generous view of the government's record.

He was made redundant in January from an American bank and is still searching for work. He voted Conservative at the last general election and now says of

the government: "They have dropped themselves in it in the last five years, but I think they have learnt the lesson. I think it highly likely that I will not bother to vote because I am sick of the whole business."

He believes that unemployment in the South-East is now socially acceptable because it is so common. "It is easier to talk about it. It is easier to handle but it does not pay the bills," he says. He is pinning his hopes on self-employment and says that he has virtually given up the idea of getting PAYE employment for the foreseeable future. He adds: "My concern is business stability and low interest rates. That would generate work. If someone could offer those two things, I would vote for them." Ministers looking

to meet that demand later this year might also take comfort from the view of Paul Summers, an electrical engineer, aged 43, of Wimbledon, who is an anti-Conservative voter but who blames company management and not the government for his redundancy.

Colin Stevens, aged 42, of Wimbledon, knows who. He has four young children. An architect, he has found some private work. Without it, "I would be pulling my hair out", he said.

He was made redundant in the Seventies, but then it took him only two weeks to find another job. "It is not very pleasant. The initial experience is one of shock-horror. What do I do now? But you get over that. I think this time round: what have I done to de-

serve this? I am just trying to make a living." He voted Liberal Democrat at the last general election and will do so again. Had he voted Tory last time, he would "definitely" not do so at the next general election, he said.

According to Mori, the effect of unemployment has split the experts. "The received wisdom is that unemployment made no difference in voting behaviour in 1983, very little in 1987 and may now be making much more impact than at any point since 1979", Brian Gosschalk, head of political research, says. However, he emphasised evidence of a close correlation between voting intention and economic optimism - a point the prime minister will take to heart when he decides on the election date.

## Cook wants random breath tests and tobacco advert ban

By JILL SHERMAN, SOCIAL SERVICES CORRESPONDENT

THE Labour party pre-empted the government's green paper on health targets yesterday by publishing its own 30-point plan to improve the nation's health.

The action plan includes random breath testing, a ban on tobacco advertising and restored nutritional guidelines for school meals. However, unlike the government's strategy to be published today, the guidelines do not set specific targets to reduce certain diseases. Robin Cook, Opposition health spokesman, said: "Simply setting targets does not make the public healthier. Health targets must be matched by action if they are to be part of a health strategy." He had no desire to enter "a dutch auction" with the government, but if its targets were sensible, Labour would adopt them.

Mr Cook said that he would first like to see whether the targets were any more ambitious than the underlying trends in reduced mortality from some diseases.

The green paper is expected to call for a 30 per cent reduction in heart disease by the year 2000, broadly reflecting present trends. However, its target for smoking, that only 21 per cent of the population will be smoking in nine years' time, is much more ambitious.

Mr Cook said that the government's plans to promote better health would fail to get priority in a health service run as a market. "The Tory market in health care was devised to make staff compete for business, not promote good health to keep business away", he said.

Labour's health promotion plan includes:

- a ban on tobacco advertising;
- the right to a smoke-free working environment;
- random breath testing;
- labelling to show the number of alcohol units on bottles and cans;
- food labelling codes to provide clear information on fat, sugar and salt;
- development of a policy to encourage healthy foods;
- reversing the policy of forcing

### HEALTH

ing higher charges on council sports centres;

□ introducing pilot schemes in which councils provide "health cards" for local residents, entitling them to discounts on sports centres;

□ setting up a food standards agency to provide standards on food hygiene;

□ allowing free condoms at GP surgeries; and

□ restoring free eye tests and dental checks.

Stephen Dorrell, junior health minister, accused Labour of trying to divert attention from the government's green paper "for the sake of stealing an easy headline". He said that Labour preferred "to spread lies and distortion over our health service reforms rather than participate in a serious debate about actions that might be taken to make people healthier".

Under Labour's plan, performance agreements will also be made with every health authority setting out their priorities for health promotion.

Meanwhile, Michael Meacher, shadow social security secretary, said that the government had to tackle poverty if it was serious about improving the health of the whole population. Labour has committed itself to restoring the value of child benefit to its 1987 level, linking pensions to the rise in earnings and in-



Kennedy: wants review of impact of NHS reforms

roducing a national minimum wage.

□ Joint strategy: A call for political parties to establish a joint health promotion strategy that would last for up to 15 years was made yesterday by Charles Kennedy, the Liberal Democrat health spokesman (Roger Wood writes). He said that he believed there was enough consensus for a strategy lasting for at least three parliaments, and health service managers would know that it would not be upset by changes of government.

"Illness and death through smoking, alcohol abuse, poor diet, damp housing, the cold and other effects of poverty, air pollution and transport accidents all cause personal suffering and absorb millions of pounds of NHS resources. Yet all could be prevented."

Mr Kennedy said that the strategy should include a review of the impact of the National Health Service reforms and GP contracts on health promotion, and curbs on smoking, alcohol and the production of unhealthy food.

Woodrow Wyatt, page 14



Cook: Labour might be ready to adopt government's anti-disease targets

## Market 'not the route to EMU'

By PHILIP WEBSTER, CHIEF POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

### EUROPE

CONVERGENCE of the economies of the European Community must be the factor that determined the pace of movement towards monetary union, Neil Kinnock told leaders of European socialist parties yesterday in a speech rejecting the market route to integration.

The Labour leader accepted that convergence would take time but scorned the government's tactics of sending "mixed messages" on its attitude to a single currency, an approach he alleged was designed to keep the factions in the Conservative party at bay.

While recognising the market's role in shaping commercial decisions by producers and consumers, Mr Kinnock said that it would not be fitting for "a gigantic and historic enterprise like the establish-

ment for a monetary union in the European Community to be left to market mechanisms, market behaviour and market-makers who are under no obligation to serve any public purpose or account to the public will".

To leave movement towards a single currency to a process that was "market-based and market-driven", as the government proposed, was not to retain sovereignty but to award sovereignty wholesale to the market and thereby to accept imposition and prescription by the hidden hand.

"Surely no government which claims to want to ensure that acceptance of a single currency is made dependent upon the will of its parliament, and which rightly abhors imposition, could pos-

sibly accept that such prescription by the market was tolerable", he said.

Mr Kinnock, speaking in Luxembourg, outlined proposed objectives for the inter-governmental conference on union in a manner designed to reinforce his party's positive tone on European union. It was clear, he said, that the EC was moving towards agreement on a single currency but the manner in which that goal was reached had not been decided. In those circumstances, there must be no concession to the idea that Britain would accept second division status in the Community of the future. To do so would reduce Britain's influence on the form and

substance of any treaty. Mr Kinnock said that progress towards union should be linked to real convergence in the EC. Convergence must be defined in terms of the ability of all member states to maintain adequate rates of growth and employment without incurring unsustainable current account deficits.

Convergence would take time but it would be the main determinant of the value of any union.

Mr Kinnock repeated his call for the strengthening of the role of Ecofin, the council of European finance ministers, so that it could become responsible for overseeing monetary co-ordination, and for new measures to strengthen economic and social cohesion including plans to tackle unemployment.

## Howard tries to reassure Tories

By RICHARD FORD, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

### UNEMPLOYMENT

THE government sought yesterday to reassure Conservative MPs in marginal constituencies over the threat to their majorities caused by rising unemployment.

With Labour highlighting the vulnerability of key Tory marginals in which unemployment has risen sharply, Michael Howard, the employment secretary, said that the numbers out of work remained lower than at the time of the 1987 general election.

In all but one of the 46 Conservative-held marginals, unemployment was lower than when the seats were last fought, he said. As Labour focuses on rising unemployment, Mr Howard's statement was an attempt to reassure MPs that it was possible to hold marginal seats even when the number out of work is growing.

He said that in 27 of the 46 constituencies unemployment since June 1987 had fallen by a quarter or more and that in York, where the Tories have a majority of 147, it had dropped by 34 per cent compared with the level in 1987. In Ayr, the most marginal Conservative seat in Scotland and in Delyn, the most marginal Tory seat in Wales, unemployment was down by 36 per cent and 47 per cent respectively compared with figures for June 1987.

Despite Mr Howard's efforts to counter the Opposition's drive to exploit the growth in unemployment, his figures show that it has increased by double digit percentages during the past year in all but three of the forty-six Conservative-held marginals.

In York the rise has been 15 per cent and in Delyn 23.5 per cent, although in Ayr the figure was only 7.3 per cent. The figures show that in Swindon the increase in the number unemployed during the past year has been 48.5 per cent, Richmond and Barnes 44.3 per cent, Thurrock 41.8 per cent, Basildon 41.3 and 40 per cent in North East Cambridgeshire.



## Review of trade in wild animals

The government has ordered a scientific review of the trade in plants and animals taken from the wild. Lady Blatch, an environment minister, told the Lords. The enquiry, to be carried out by Kew Gardens and the joint nature conservancy council, is intended to discover whether the trade is compatible with maintaining species at satisfactory levels.

Recent reports have suggested high mortality rates among wild birds captured for the pet trade.

### BR claims

Malcolm Rifkind, transport secretary, dismissed as speculation newspaper reports that British Rail could lose £270 million a year under a new compensation scheme. The amount paid, he said during Commons questions, would depend on the criteria set for claims stemming from service failures.

### Capital debate

MPs heard in a statement that on Wednesday there will be Opposition-led debates on London government and on unemployment and training. On Friday there is to be a debate on denationalisation and renationalisation.

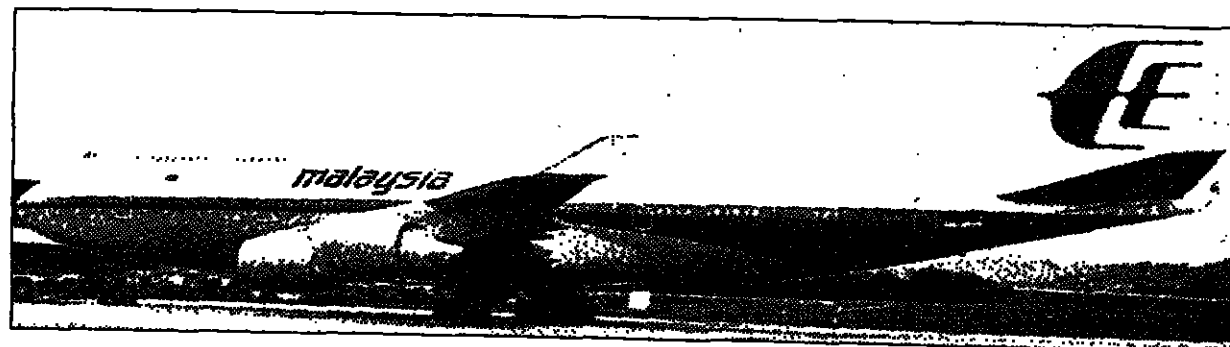
### Child labour

Mildred Gordon, Labour MP for Bow and Poplar, is to introduce a bill in the Commons today to tighten the law on the employment of children. There are an estimated two million child workers in Britain.

### Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Questions: Defence; prime minister. Child support bill, second reading. Lords (2.30): Criminal justice bill, third reading. Football (offences) bill, committee.

# DAILY TO KUALA LUMPUR INCLUDING 5 NON-STOP



**malaysia**  
AIRLINES

ENCHANTMENT WHEREVER YOU FLY

For reservations, call Malaysia Airlines, London  
081-862-0800, 071-872-8444.

Malaysia Airlines departs London daily for Kuala Lumpur, including non-stop every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday on the B747-400.

Whenever you fly, you'll enjoy the genuine warmth and charm that only Malaysians can offer.



the door  
Review of trade in wild animals  
BR  
Children

مكة المكرمة

IN THESE  
GUILT-RIDDEN,  
ECONOMY-  
CONSCIOUS TIMES,  
WE'VE GOT  
JUST WHAT YOU  
NEED:



# Bush lays plans to wield weapon of racial job quotas



Duke: exploited white resentment over jobs

WHITE House strategists are hoping that a House of Representatives vote on a Democratic civil rights bill this week will hand George Bush a stick of racially-charged political dynamite for use in the 1992 presidential campaign.

Regardless of what the legislation actually says, the president's aides appear inclined to portray it as a bill that would make employers hire by quota, thereby enabling Mr Bush to exploit white resentment of positive action programmes for minority groups.

The Democrats, scrambling to evade the allegation that they are the party of special interests, accuse the president of seeking to divide the nation.

The debate has become increasingly unsavoury as political expediency has superseded principle. The "quotas" issue is one of the most potent in the United States, particularly among blue-

collar whites who swing elections and especially during a recession that threatens their security. By exploiting that white resentment, David Duke, a former Ku Klux Klansman, achieved startling success in last autumn's Louisiana Senate race.

The most effective advertisement of the Senate elections was the one which enabled Jesse Helms, a Republican, to snatch victory from a black challenger in North Carolina. It showed white hands crumpling a job rejection letter as a voice intoned: "You needed that job, and you were the best qualified, but they had to give it to a minority because of a racial quota."

The Republicans are past masters at spotting a "wedge issue". Mr Bush may donate half the proceeds of his autobiography to the United Negro College Fund and invite civil rights leaders to the White House, but as the race-baiting Willie Horton advertisement showed in 1988, he remains primarily a tough political professional.

Democrats and the administration both agreed on the original aim of the civil rights legislation — to reverse 1989 Supreme Court rulings making it harder to sue employers for discrimination. Fashioning a mutually acceptable

bill should not have been hard had the political will been there. A group of leading American businessmen, seeking predictability in hiring practices, met civil rights leaders earlier this year and had virtually reached agreement, but in April the White House intervened. John Sununu, the chief of staff, and Boyden Gray, a lawyer, twisted arms until Robert Allen, chairman of AT&T, abruptly called off the talks, rejecting top-level Democratic entreaties to reconsider.

"They pulled out all the stops in an effort to scuttle good faith negotiations," complained Ralph Nease, executive director of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights. The White House wanted not a strong civil rights act but "a political issue around which to demagogue". Since then the Democratic leadership has repeatedly postponed a vote as it has tried to craft a bill to outfox

the White House. The legislation now explicitly outlaws quotas, permits whites to sue for reverse discrimination, meets business concerns by capping damages and bans "race norming" — the adjustment of aptitude test results to account for race. The Democrats are presenting it as a bill to protect working women as much as blacks.

Still the White House insists it is a de facto "quota" bill which would make it so hard for employers to defend themselves that they would hire by numbers as insurance. It would foster racial discord, not harmony. President Bush said at the weekend, "You can't put a sign on a pig and say it's a horse," he said of the clause that explicitly outlaws quotas. Richard Gephardt, the leader of the House, retorted that Mr Bush was "the first president of the civil rights era who wants to tear us apart for political gain".

Whether it is in fact a quota bill is a matter of arcane dispute well beyond most Americans. The argument centres on the difference between the Democratic version, giving employers the defence that their hiring practices bear "a significant relationship to successful performance of the job", and a Republican alternative which refers to a "manifest relationship to the employment in question".

The point is that if Mr Bush vetoes this as a quota bill and can sustain that veto, the label will stick. To override that veto and turn the tables on the president, the Democrats must obtain 288 votes, 15 more than for a similar bill which Mr Bush vetoed last year after both the House and the Senate had passed it with big bipartisan majorities. It is a task that has underscored the looseness of the coalition which passes for a party.

## Kurds drive Saddam's remnant out of Dahuk

FROM ADAM KELLIER IN DAHUK

THE Kurds of Dahuk have ended Baghdad's rule with their bare hands, and won the town nobody else wants.

Six people died late on Sunday, in which crowds protesting against any allied withdrawal from northern Iraq sacked the town's police station and Baath party headquarters, and handed effective control to the peshmarga guerrillas. The bloodshed came amid a string of other incidents from increased Kurdish apprehension spawned by General Colin Powell's statement last Thursday that American forces may be leaving soon.

Dahuk's fall was as extraordinary as it was ominous for being an outburst of anti-Saddam hatred at a time when talks being conducted by the Kurdish leader, Masoud Barzani, in Baghdad are reported

to be reaching a conclusive and delicate phase. The protesters first went to the UN office and a former hotel being used by the Americans as a base, a strategy that has given many Kurds enough confidence to return to the provincial capital of more than 100,000 people. To further their demands that the Americans stay and all Baghdad forces withdraw, a crowd of about 2,000 people attacked the central police station, the base for some 300 officers left in the town.

A group of peshmarga stationed at the compound explained how they intervened to save the lives of some 100 men inside the one-storey building, but not before about 60 of the Iraqis had been injured trying to fight off the furious crowd.

After sacking the building and burning six police vehicles, the mini-revolution spread to the Baathist party headquarters, about 900 yards away. Most of Saddam's men fled, but some put up a fight, according to witnesses, firing machineguns and rockets at the crowd, wounding eight, of whom two died later.

But the mob entered, and beat four occupants to death. A bloodstained floor and chunks of masonry were testimony to how one Iraqi was bludgeoned. The once-proud edifice of the ruling party was smashed, with parts of it still smouldering. Guerrillas said that during the fighting UN observers arrived and did just that: watched. After the battle was over, American forces also went to assess the event.

"We want the American army to enter Dahuk in force," Muhammad Ahmed, aged 16, a farm labourer, said as he lay in Dahuk's main hospital with a bullet wound from this demonstration. They will listen. But the Americans said the removal of Iraqi power would not change their mission in Dahuk, where they have been restoring essential services and destroying captured ordnance.

● BAGHDAD: Iraq has sent tanks into the Kurdish town of Sulaymaniyah after gun battles between security forces and Kurdish peshmarga, travellers said yesterday. There have also been shooting incidents in Arbil, the capital of the Kurdish autonomous region. (Reuters)

Southern comfort, page 14

## UK links sanctions to fate of prisoners

FROM JAMES BONE IN NEW YORK

BRITAIN yesterday linked the lifting of United Nations sanctions against Iraq to the fate of two Britons imprisoned by Baghdad.

Sir David Hannay, the British permanent representative at the UN, wrote to the president of the security council expressing Britain's "deep concern" about the two, Douglas Brand and Ian Richter. His letter came as the council's sanctions subcommittee prepared to conduct its first 60-day review of the UN embargo on Iraq tomorrow. Even without Britain's complaint, the sanctions seem certain to remain in force.

Sir David underlined that security council resolution 687, which dictates ceasefire terms to Baghdad, requires the committee to consider the embargo in the light of Iraqi policies and practices. He argued that the detention of Mr Brand was a violation of the resolution's injunction to Iraq to free all foreign hostages, and said that Mr Richter should also be freed.

Mr Brand was jailed last September while trying to flee Iraq, and was held hostage during the war as a "human shield". He was recently sentenced to life imprisonment for espionage after a trial which Sir David described as "wholly inadequate".

Mr Richter's case dates from before the Gulf war. In 1987, he was jailed for life on corruption charges. Britain has since made repeated protests, but has shied away from making his release a condition for a ceasefire with Iraq. Sir David accused Iraq of a "flagrant violation" of its international legal obligations over Mr Brand, but his letter said simply that Britain believed Mr Richter "should also be set free".



Cast of success: the Tony award winners for best acting on Broadway in the past year, Nigel Hawthorne (*Shadowlands*), Lea Salonga (*Miss Saigon*), Mercedes Ruehl (*Lost in Yonkers*) and Jonathan Pryce (*Miss Saigon*), celebrating in New York

## Funds scandal threatens orthodox Israeli party

FROM RICHARD BEESTON IN JERUSALEM

WHEN the large figure of Arie Deri, the Israeli interior minister, slipped out the back door of police headquarters in Jerusalem the other day, his need for secrecy was not the result of some urgent matter of national security.

Unfortunately for the hard-pressed minister, at 31 the youngest in Yitzhak Shamir's cabinet, his two-hour session was an interrogation by fraud squad officers. Their eight-month investigation into political corruption has led them to the office of one of the most

promising figures in Israeli politics. Mr Deri was asked about the alleged misuse of public funds, and allegations that millions of shekels of taxpayers' money were funnelled into organisations controlled by the ultra-orthodox Shas party, a junior coalition member of the cabinet.

The fallout from the investigation threatens not only to undermine Mr Deri's position but also to destroy the party, which is already reeling from a bitter round of infighting. It is also suffering from fraud

squad enquiries into accusations concerning two other Shas Knesset members.

In most countries, the suspect activities of a minor religious party would result more in public derision than concern. In Israel, however, the balance of power traditionally has been held by Shas and other small parties.

Shas, an acronym for Sephardic Torah Guardians, represents the interests of the ultra-orthodox Jews of oriental origin, and has enjoyed a period of unparalleled influence. Had the scandal broken out three years ago when the religious parties emerged from the last general election in a commanding position, the issue might have been dropped in the interests of keeping the government together. But in the volatile world of Israeli politics much has changed in the makeup of the electorate which could spell the end of the favoured position that the rabbis and the small right-wing parties have enjoyed.

Normally, the threat of an election would be enough to force the ruling Likud party into one of its regular bouts of political trading. This time, however, Likud is displaying no such sign of desperation, not least because its public support has been growing.

## 'Defector' casts doubt on Iraq nuclear sites

FROM SUSAN ELLICOTT IN WASHINGTON

AMERICAN military officials were investigating reports yesterday that a leading Iraqi nuclear scientist defected last month to an American marine checkpoint, claiming that many of Iraq's nuclear facilities, including some not known by the allies, escaped ruin during the Gulf war.

National Public Radio quoted US military and intelligence sources as saying that a scientist defected at a post near Dahuk, in northern Iraq,

last month with his wife, brother and a friend. Marines reportedly were initially sceptical but drove the four to a military compound in Zakho after Iraqi military police, who were watching, appeared to train a rifle toward the group.

There are doubts about the credibility of the report, since it cites conflicting details provided by various officials. But it quoted sources as saying the scientist impressed interrogators with his knowledge.

## Miss Saigon troops to three Tonys

FROM CHARLES BREMNER IN NEW YORK

JONATHAN Pryce and Lea Salonga, the stars of the much-disputed Broadway production of *Miss Saigon*, have won this year's Tony awards for best musical acting, but the New York theatre world lavished six honours on *The Will Rogers Follies*, an old-fashioned all-American extravaganza directed by Tommy Tune.

In the play category, Britain's Nigel Hawthorne was named best actor for his portrayal of C. S. Lewis in *Shadowlands*.

The awards to the *Miss Saigon* cast confounded press predictions that Broadway would snub the imported British show, which opened to record advance ticket sales after months of controversy. The local actors' Equity had tried unsuccessfully to bar Pryce and Salonga, a Filipina, from taking the roles they played in London.

A third *Miss Saigon* actor, Hinton Battle, an American black, won a Tony for best featured actor. The awards notwithstanding, *Miss Saigon* is seen in the local theatre world as the swansong of the "Cats" era, the invasion of Broadway by spectacular British musicals launched by Andrew Lloyd Webber 15 years ago. Despite *Miss Saigon*'s spectacular staging, the Tony for best scenic design went to

*The Secret Garden*, a musical of the Victorian children's story which also received two other awards.

The winners: Play: *Lost in Yonkers* by Neil Simon. Musical: *The Will Rogers Follies*. Revival: *Fiddler on the Roof*. Actor, play: Nigel Hawthorne, *Shadowlands*. Actress, play: Mercedes Ruehl, *Lost in Yonkers*. Actor, musical: Jonathan Pryce, *Miss Saigon*. Actress, musical: Lea Salonga, *Miss Saigon*.

Book, musical: *The Secret Garden* by Marsha Norman. Score, musical: *The Will Rogers Follies*, composer Cy Coleman, lyricists Betty Comden and Adolph Green. Director, play: Jerry Zaks, *Six Degrees of Separation*. Director, musical: Tommy Tune, *The Will Rogers Follies*. Featured actor, play: Kevin Spacey, *Lost in Yonkers*.

Featured actress, play: Irene Worth, *Lost in Yonkers*. Featured actor, musical: Hinton Battle, *Miss Saigon*. Featured actress, musical: Daisy Egan, *The Secret Garden*. Scenic design: Heidi Landesman, *The Secret Garden*. Costume design: Wills Kim, *The Will Rogers Follies*. Lighting design: Jules Fisher, *The Will Rogers Follies*. Choreography: Tommy Tune, *The Will Rogers Follies*. Special award for continued excellence by a regional theatre: Yale Repertory Theatre.

## Ayatollah endorses Iranian president

Tehran — President Rafsanjani of Iran received strong endorsement from the supreme leader, Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, after pacifying his critics on the eve of the second anniversary of the death of Ayatollah Khomeini.

The president's efforts to open up the country's economy after 12 years of revolutionary ferment have led to angry clashes with hardliners.

Ayatollah Khamenei said criticism of officials was necessary and beneficial but he would not tolerate hostile attacks. "In particular, I consider it necessary for all to support the respected president and the government, which with God's blessing is being run today by one of the most brilliant figures of the revolution." (Reuters)

## Khmer Rouge rejects prince

Jakarta — Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the former leader of Cambodia, said that his Khmer Rouge allies had rejected an agreement under which he would lead a national reconciliation council.

The Khmer Rouge stance prevented progress on the second day of peace talks between Cambodia's four warring factions, meeting here. Hun Sen, the prime minister, had agreed that the prince should chair the Supreme National Council, to oversee Cambodia pending elections, while he took the vice-chairmanship. But Prince Sihanouk had said that the Khmer Rouge must give its assent. (Reuters)

## Bangladesh toll

Dhaka — The death toll from storm-driven tidal waves that battered the Bangladesh coast on Sunday appears to be in the hundreds, compared with the thousands killed in the April cyclone, relief officials said. At least 200 people were missing, believed drowned, when 30 fishing boats sank. (Reuters)

## Bonds of love



Sarasota, Florida — Ricky Ray, aged 14, and Wenonah Lindbergh, 16, who are to marry in December. Ricky is one of three brothers who became infected with the AIDS virus while being treated for haemophilia. The family became the target of a hate campaign and fled their home after an arson attack. His parents back the wedding. (Reuters)

## Lebanon raid

Sidon — Israeli planes destroyed an alleged military intelligence base for the Palestine Liberation Organisation in Lebanon, killing two men and a woman civilian. Israel said the office was run by the Fatah faction of Yasser Arafat, the PLO chairman, in Miyeh-Miyeh refugee camp 25 miles south of Beirut. (Reuters)

## Slavery enquiry

Hanoi — Fifty-two people, including some state employees, were under investigation for possible involvement in the slave trade, the Vietnamese weekly *Dai Doan* reported. More than a hundred women from a northern rural province have been sold into slavery and sent to China this year, it said. (Reuters)

## Critics' raspberry sets Hollywood machine reeling

NEW YORK NOTEBOOK by Charles Bremner

In the annals of Hollywood, a few films have been so bad that their names have been adopted as bywords for disaster. *Heaven's Gate* and *Ishtar* are recent examples. A new title has just joined the list: *Hudson Hawk*.

A \$51-million (£30 million) action comedy starring Bruce Willis, *Hudson Hawk* has been treated to the biggest critical raspberry since *Ishtar*, the would-be comic extravaganza of 1987 starring Warren Beatty and Dustin Hoffman. New York and Los Angeles, the normally blasé reviewers found *Hawk*, a James Bondish romp about a globe-trotting New Jersey thief, so appalling that they booed at the screening and displayed a gleeful unanimity in denouncing it. *The New York Times* called it a "towering catastrophe".

"It's a calamity, a disaster, a

fiasco," said *New York* magazine. "*Ishtar*, by comparison, is a work of the rarest wit." *Variety*, which is usually kinder to Hollywood's output, said film-goers might find a moment of entertainment if they left their brains at the door. The public seems to have reacted in kind. Audiences have slumped after the first few days and the film is expected to be one of the biggest money-losers on the domestic market for years.

But more hangs on the fate of *Hudson Hawk* than a blow to bank accounts and egos. In the 15 years since *Jaws*, blockbuster movies have been dominated by a combination of big male stars, much killing and special effects. But now, after a mixed season last year, Hollywood is uncertain what the public wants. This summer a record of 53 new films are being



launched, compared with 37 last year and they amount to a variety not seen for many years.

In something of a referendum, the bulk of the summer films is made up of comedies and dramas of diverse genres. There are the

supernatural weepies such as *The Butcher's Wife*, starring Demi Moore, that seek to recreate the success of *Ghost* last year. Then there is the *Home Alone* theme, which is replayed in the new *Don't Tell Mom the Babysitter's Dead*. Female buddy comedies could also be another big craze if *Thelma & Louise*, starring Susan Sarandon and Geena Davis and directed by Ridley Scott, continues to score the high box offices of its first week.

In simpler days, this was the season when American householders would engage in one of the country's most patriotic traditions: the quest for the perfect lawn because in America the lawn has been deemed a symbol of democracy.

With unfenced front lawns defining the look of a district, tending

your sward is a central civic obligation. But all that was before the age of the killer lawn. Over the past few months, environmental organisations have sounded an alarm over the 35,000 tons of toxic chemicals that homeowners are dumping on their grass.

According to the National Coalition Against the Misuse of Pesticides, common products are causing cancer, birth defects, liver and kidney disease for humans and animals. Inevitably, the anti-lawn brigade have zeroed in on President Bush, the proprietor of the magnificent First Lawn. Michael Pollan, who is editor of *Harper's* magazine and a nature writer, is calling on the president to dig up the White House lawn and allow it to revert to its natural state — a swamp.



quotas

Ayatollah endorse Iranian president

Khmer Rouge rejects prince

Bangladesh

Rome

مكة المكرمة

# A FLASHY, TURBOCHARGED SPORTS CAR.



**Turbo Diesel Performance:** A powerful 90hp; 0-60 in just 10 seconds; a top speed of 112mph; the fastest car in its class.  
**Turbo Diesel Economy:** 62.8 miles per gallon (at a constant 56mph); low depreciation; longer-lasting engines, less to go wrong.  
**Turbo Diesel Conscience:** Lower emissions of harmful gases; up to 30% less carbon dioxide than petrol cars; lead-free fuel.

To find out more about Britain's No 1 Diesel, call free on 0800 262 262 or return the coupon to: Dept TIC 244, Citroën UK Ltd, Freeport, London N4 1BR.

Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms		Initials	Surname		Address	
						Postcode
Current Car Make				Model		
Registration Letter	Petrol <input type="checkbox"/>	Diesel <input type="checkbox"/>	Intended Replacement Date:	Month	Year	

**CITROËN BX**  **TURBO DIESEL**

THE CITROËN BX DIESEL RANGE SPANS 9 MODELS FROM THE BX 17TGD (£10,575) TO THE BX T2D TURBO ESTATE (£13,980). MODEL FEATURED BX T2D TURBO (£13,455). GOVERNMENT FUEL CONSUMPTION FIGURES: URBAN CYCLE, 40.9 MPG; CONSTANT 56 MPH, 62.8 MPG; CONSTANT 75 MPH, 44.8 MPG. PRICES CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS AND INCLUDE CAR TAX AND VAT. NUMBER PLATES AND DELIVERY EXTRA. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION FREEPHONE 0800 262 262. FOR TAX-FREE/EXPORT SALES CALL CITROËN BERKELEY SQUARE ON 071 628 6816.



## Keating retreats to Canberra backbenches after leadership challenge fails

## Hawke wins power battle but faces inquisition on pact

FROM ROBERT COCKBURN IN SYDNEY

BOB Hawke, the Australian prime minister, yesterday ended a bitter leadership battle when he defeated the challenge for his job from Paul Keating, his deputy and treasurer (finance minister) of eight years. But the confrontation has weakened Mr Hawke and the Labor party, leaving the government without one of its most able politicians.

Most damaging for Mr Hawke is the claim, exposed by the challenge, that he misled parliament and the electorate last year about his intentions to carry on as prime minister. Under growing pressure yesterday, Mr Hawke admitted making a secret promise in 1988 to hand over to Mr Keating after the 1990 election, while assuring the public he intended to carry on.

Mr Hawke failed to satisfy MPs and the media over his motive for the pledge, or over his ethics in taking contradictory positions. Television pro-

grammes were last night asking if Mr Hawke had lied to the people or to his treasurer. Mr Hawke told parliament: "It [the pledge] was not so put to the people, and I regret that fact."

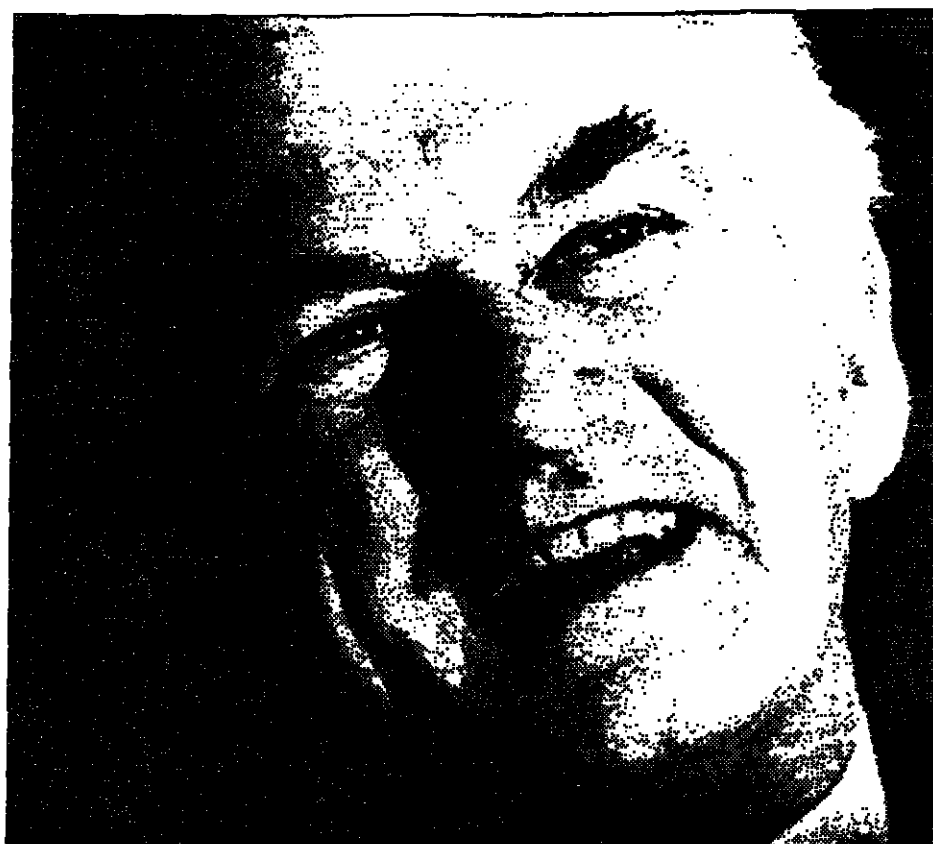
The 110 federal Labor MPs voted at a special party caucus meeting called in Canberra. Mr Hawke won by a margin of 22 votes. But the outcome has done little to clear the air. After resigning his two government posts, Mr Keating said yesterday that he would not be seeking the leadership again. A weakened Mr Hawke could also face other challenges. He will come under scrutiny by his colleagues and he cannot assume that his job will be safe for him to lead the party in to the 1993 election.

Mr Keating was effectively running the country while Mr Hawke retired into a statesman-like, hands-off, role. He was the politician who, in the mid-1980s, said that Australia

was in danger of becoming a "banana republic" and a "third-rate economy". He exploded the golden myth of Australia as the "lucky country".

In his moment of glory, Mr Hawke nominated himself as acting treasurer, a symbolic gesture of triumph over Mr Keating's ambition for the prime minister's job. "I'm treasurer for the day," Mr Hawke said. "I trust I get some good balance of payment figures." It was a joke that backfired. He was landed with the worst trade deficit of the year, figures that would double the amount for the previous month, an outlook which bears out Mr Keating's gloomy view of the economy.

Mr Hawke's new deputy is Brian Howe, the minister for community services and health. He is on the left and his appointment is a reward for his faction of the party, which supported Mr Hawke in the



Survivor's smile: Bob Hawke talking in Canberra yesterday after defeating Paul Keating

leadership ballot. This is the first time that the Labor left has found a key role in Mr Hawke's predominantly right-wing government. But despite opposition claims that the prime minister is now a "hostage of the left", the move is considered unlikely to lead

to any radical changes of policy. How far Mr Hawke will allow the left to influence his move away from traditional socialist values in favour of privatisation and economic reform is yet to be seen. The appointment of a new treasurer will be the key.

John Kerin, the right-wing industry minister, has been tipped for the post. A spokesman for the Macquarie Bank yesterday said that foreign investment and business could be discouraged if a left-winger were given the treasury.

## Peking tightens security to quell dissent

By CATHERINE SAMPSON IN PEKING AND DAVID WATTS IN LONDON

THE Chinese authorities, baited by low-level anti-government protest on university campuses as the second anniversary of the Peking mass killings approached, attempted yesterday to quell the slightest flicker of dissent.

Security was at its tightest at Peking university, which was at the heart of the democracy movement two years ago, and where students commemorated the first anniversary of the deaths last year by smashing bottles and giving pro-democracy speeches.

Most students say the time is not right for a big show of defiance, but still the campus authorities are nervous. Last night, they ordered exhaustive checks on the identity of every person on campus, and banned foreign journalists. Teachers were put on guard in every dormitory and Chinese students were forbidden to talk to foreign colleagues. Plainclothes and uniformed security guards were on patrol, particularly around Building 46, the graduate dormitory believed to be at the centre of the protests.

Tiananmen Square, scene of the biggest demonstrations in 40 years of communist history in 1989, was briefly cordoned off yesterday for the arrival of Michael Manley, the Jamaican prime minister. In an echo of the army's suppression of pro-democracy protests two years ago, the square echoed to a 21-gun salute in the visitor's honour.

Later the square was reopened and tourists wandered on across its vast expanse, watched closely by an army of plainclothes police. About 20 police cars were parked around the perimeter, but the water cannon, automatic rifles and security guards on rooftops, so much in evidence last year, were absent.

Last summer, diplomats described the authorities' handling of the anniversary as a security overkill more fitted to a war zone. This year, security is far more subtle, in an apparent attempt to prove to the world that the Communist party is not afraid of dissent, but is taking no chances.

Peking has increased the surveillance of foreign journalists during the anniversary period. Television correspondents have been told unofficially that their coverage will be watched by a censor before it can be sent by satellite.

In London, Amnesty International reported that the authorities are continuing their suppression of dissidents with some of the harshest sentences in recent years. With at least 1,000 people already jailed for offences connected with the 1989 events, activists out of the Peking spotlight are being jailed for ten to 20 years for making dissident speeches.

## Mystery shrouds death of Mao's widow

By OUR FOREIGN STAFF

THE political life of Jiang Qing, Mao's widow, was as vivid and uncompromising as any revolutionary opera and, if the reports from Peking prove true, her death may be equally dramatic.

The woman who systematically destroyed the intellectual and cultural life of China for a decade is said to have committed suicide in a suburban villa where she was being held under house arrest, according to American radio reports from the Chinese capital. But while her life was a public mix of the drama of high power, sex and politics, the manner of her death is a mystery.

The Chinese authorities, with their love of secrecy, have so far said nothing. The justice ministry would not confirm her death. When Mao died, the secret was kept by officials for days until a satisfactory explanation could be agreed upon and the succession and the stability of the country ensured.

With Jiang Qing, despite the destruction of her reputation in the post-Mao decades, the situation is no different. However discredited, she was still the widow of the founding father of Chinese communism and the guardian of the flame. But her death was too far removed from Mao's to be seen as a classical lover's gesture.

To some Chinese, it is surprising that she has lived this long. They watched her arrogance on the witness stand during the trial of the Gang of Four in the late 1970s.

Such spirit could not be contained in the confines of a prison, however luxurious, and for the Chinese it is better to die by one's own hand than be confined like a rat. The Chinese authorities were outraged by what they saw as her exploitation of her position as Mao's consort.

One source said Jiang Qing had committed suicide by hanging herself, and indicated that she could no longer bear the pain of the throat cancer from which she was reportedly suffering.

At the end of her trial she had been condemned to death but the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.



Jiang Qing: a public mix of power, sex and politics

## Fasting film star arrested

FROM CHRISTOPHER THOMAS IN DELHI

ANDHRA Pradesh was brought to a standstill yesterday when police arrested the film star-cum-politician, N. T. Rama Rao, who began a hunger strike a week ago after the assassination of Rajiv Gandhi. He was forcibly admitted to hospital, where he continued to refuse food.

Rama Rao, aged 69, who made a fortune playing Hindu gods in hundreds of films, was formerly chief minister of Andhra Pradesh and is leader of a big locally based party, Telugu Desam. The party summoned a statewide strike, closing all shops and offices.

He claims that, after the assassination, local officials of Gandhi's Congress (I) party unleashed a wave of violence against political rivals, causing widespread damage. He is demanding full compensation to victims. Some of his houses, and those of relatives and friends, were damaged.

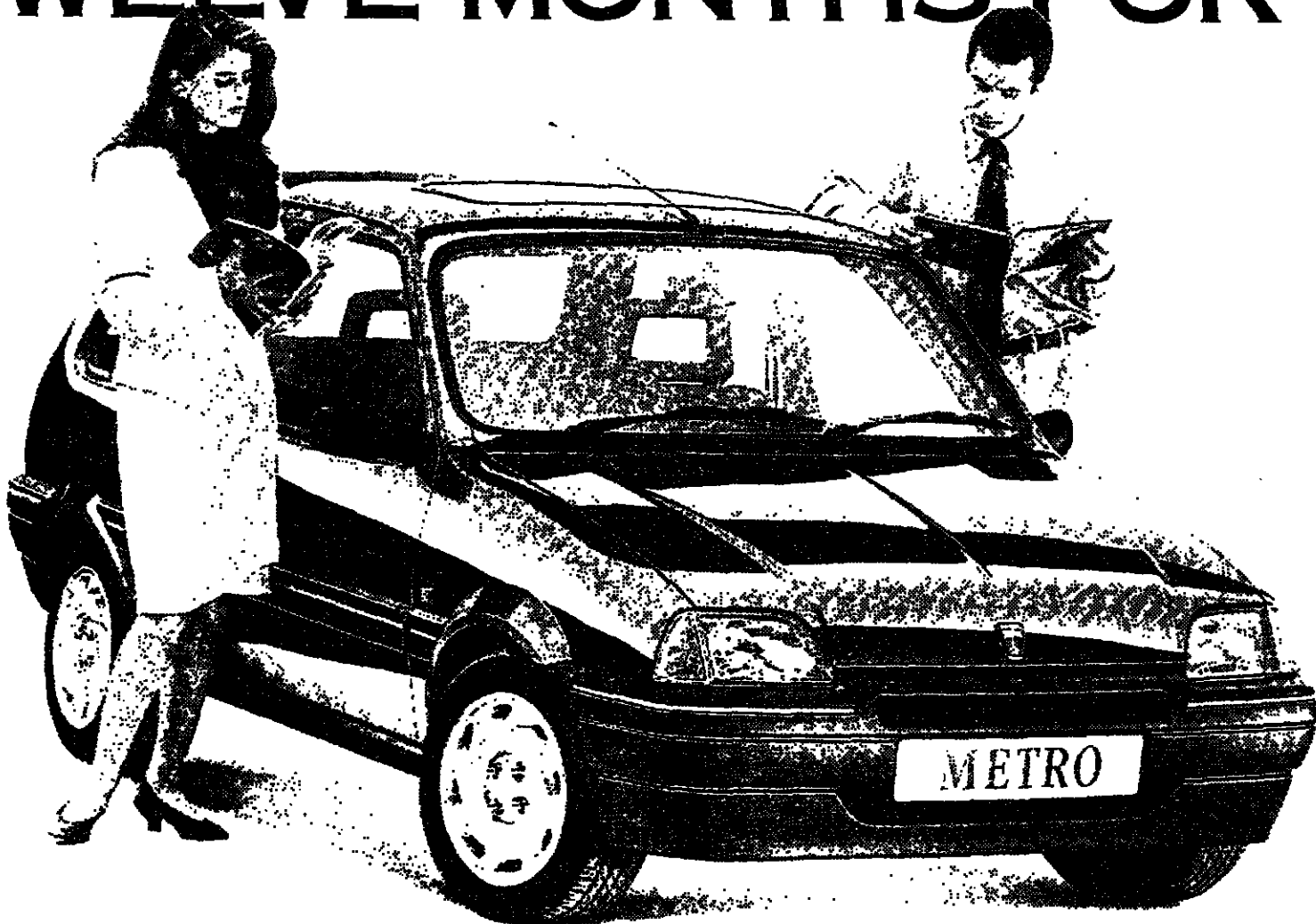
His move is widely viewed as an attempt to win back political support in the face of a sympathy wave for Congress, which looks likely to overwhelm southern regional parties such as Telugu Desam in the final two days of voting in the general election in two weeks' time. Hundreds of police were involved in an

operation to arrest Rama Rao, who was surrounded by large numbers of stick-wielding bodyguards who were beaten up. He was taken to hospital, where doctors said his health was deteriorating alarmingly.

The election campaign, now back in full swing, is dominated by a single issue: stability. This was solely the slogan of Congress before Gandhi was killed in the southern state of Tamil Nadu. The right-wing Bharatiya Janata Party has added a stability slogan to its programme, saying that the inability of Congress to choose a permanent leader revealed its incapacity to rule the country.

Poverty and prices, which previously dominated the election campaigns of the anti-Congress parties, are hardly mentioned any more, except by the communists. Chandra Shekhar, the prime minister, is working feverishly to persuade leading members of Congress to let him back into the party which he quit years ago. He hopes to take over the leadership in the absence of any obvious frontrunner. However, P. V. Narasimha Rao, the new president of the party, has made it clear that Congress's doors are not open to all its former members.

## TEST DRIVE THE NEW METRO AND GET TWELVE MONTHS FOR IT.



RING 0800 521020 FOR A BIG CAR RIDE AND A READ TO MATCH.

The new Metro is a small car with a difference. It delivers a big car ride.

The motoring press agree. They say the new Metro offers the kind of performance and first rate handling you'd associate with larger cars.

Now you can size up the new Metro for yourself, and get a year's free read!

Test drive the car that Autocar and Motor called "the best small car in the world" and you'll qualify for a free annual subscription



to Esquire or Cosmopolitan. Or if you'd rather, you can choose from Good Housekeeping, Harpers and Queen, Country Living, House Beautiful, Company Magazine, SHE or The Antique Collector.

So if you're buying a new small car in the

next six months, ring 0800 521020 to receive your special test drive voucher.

(Even if you're not buying in the near future, you can ring to join our free pre-purchase information programme.)

But if you do arrange to test drive the new Metro before 31st July, we won't make an issue of it. Instead, we'll give you twelve.

**THE NEW METRO**



## Soviet report justifies use of force in Lithuania

FROM MARY DEVEVSKY IN MOSCOW

THE Soviet authorities yesterday justified the use of armed force in Lithuania last January, when 13 civilians and a KGB officer died outside the Vilnius television tower, and held the Lithuanian leadership entirely to blame for what happened.

In an account which diverged sharply from eyewitness reports at the time, the Soviet Union's chief law officer, Nikolai Trubin, said there was no evidence that Soviet troops were responsible for any of the killings. His preliminary report on the events of January 13, which was distributed to members of the Soviet parliament, dismisses allegations that unarmed demonstrators were crushed by tanks and concludes that most shots were fired not by troops, but by members of Lithuania's self-styled defence forces and their supporters. The report also criticises the Lithuanian authorities for their refusal to co-operate with the enquiry.

In a statement President Landsbergis of Lithuania said about the report yesterday: "The procurator-general of the Soviet Union has sacrificed himself and his office for Gorbachev's reputation". The added that, after previous Soviet legal cover-ups, "we didn't hope for very different conclusions". A spokesman for the Lithuanian representa-

tion in Moscow described the findings as "lies from start to finish". He singled out two points as particularly glaring inaccuracies: the description of trade union activists being forcibly ejected from the parliament building on January 8 "when trying to present a petition", and the claim that there were no bullet holes in the walls of the television tower. "One wall", he said, "is riddled with bullet holes."

The report has not yet been published and the timing of its appearance, immediately before President Gorbachev's journey to Oslo to deliver his Nobel prize lecture, poses many questions. One theory is that it is a misguided attempt by the Soviet leadership to justify the use of force in January and enable Mr Gorbachev to go to Oslo with a clean sheet. A quite different theory suggests that it is part of a campaign orchestrated by party hardliners to thwart the Soviet leader's recent approach to the democrats and hamper his quest for a comprehensive aid package from the West. A third view is that it is part of a trade-off between Mr Gorbachev and the army.

The report, which is couched in political rather than judicial language, finds the root cause of the violence in Lithuania's independence declaration of March 11, 1990, which, it says, "led to the virtual elimination of the Soviet state and social structure in the Lithuanian republic and the destruction of the Soviet Union's territorial integrity".

On the events of January 13 itself, the report completely exonerates the Soviet armed forces. "In the conditions which had arisen," it says, "the command of the Soviet interior ministry troops and the Vilnius garrison took appropriate measures with the aim of ensuring social safety and order, averting mass disorder and disarming warriors and defending unarmed members of the workers' militia, as well as to halt broadcasts inciting the population to bloodshed."

In his most controversial findings, the procurator-general goes on to claim that many of those trying to defend the television tower were drunk, that the demonstrators and people inside the television tower had firearms, including automatic weapons, and that all the shots were fired from the tower, not—as eyewitnesses recounted at the time—at those defending it. He also claims that large quantities of explosives were found afterwards. "As eyewitnesses testified, soldiers and officers did not fire bullets at people, the tanks did not run anyone down, though some people tried to clamber onto moving tanks and others were deliberately pushed underneath them..."



Rising faith: a balloon portrait of the Pope floating among pilgrims, including many Ukrainians, gathered at Labaczow, Poland, to celebrate mass with the pontiff on Sunday, the second day of a nine-day trip. Yesterday the Pope joined

the bitter national debate about abortion (Roger Boyes writes from Warsaw). Warsaw has been considering one of Europe's toughest anti-abortion bills. The Pope, speaking in Kielce, indicated a strict curb on abortion was only a first step in

restoring the Christian basis of the family. "So many divorces, endless quarrels and conflicts in many families," he lamented. The initial move, he said, should be stamping out abortion, which has reached about 500,000 a year in Poland. At

a service for Ukrainian Catholics in Przemyśl, the Pope indicated that he hopes to go to the Soviet Union to visit Lvov, the Ukrainian capital, where the Ukrainian Catholic church plans to hold its synod next year.

## Moscow is forced to agree on arms

By MICHAEL EVANS, DEFENCE CORRESPONDENT

THE Soviet Union was forced to agree new arms concessions when Washington gave a warning that future relations with Moscow and a super-power summit with President Gorbachev depended on the successful outcome of talks to resolve differences over the Conventional Forces in Europe (CFE) treaty.

The recent visit to Washington of General Mikhail Moiseyev, the chief of the Soviet general staff, persuaded Moscow that it could no longer afford "to mess around" with the treaty signed by 22 countries in Paris last November, British diplomatic sources said.

When Aleksandr Bessmertnykh, the Soviet foreign minister, met James Baker, the US Secretary of State, in Lisbon over the weekend, he offered a series of concessions which brought the six-month dispute to an end.

One essential part of the deal reached over the weekend is that the Soviet Union will destroy about 20 per cent of the vast amount of equipment which had been transferred east of the Urals, which is outside the limits of the treaty.

In an exercise which astounded the West and played a significant part in the widespread disruption of the Soviet harvest, rolling stock



Bessmertnykh: offered series of concessions

## Kinnock rejects socialist unity

FROM TOM WALKER IN LUXEMBOURG

NEIL Kinnock, the Labour leader, yesterday rejected the idea of a single European Socialist party, which would have locked his party into radically pro-federal European policies.

Mr Kinnock said that such a party would only serve to factionalise Labour, at a time when it was trying to make maximum political capital from dissension within Conservative ranks. The idea for the so-called European Democratic Socialist party was hatched by socialists at the European parliament in Strasbourg last month. They have become alarmed at successes scored by a similar pan-European party set up by the Christian Democrats, the European People's party.

But at a meeting of European socialist leaders here Mr Kinnock said that the socialist parties of Europe were adequately served for the moment through the Confederation of EC Socialist Parties. "The confederation provides full and practical means for the co-operation within the community," he said in a statement.

## Bush will extend trade concession

FROM MARTIN FLETCHER IN WASHINGTON

THE White House announced yesterday that President Bush is to extend his six-month waiver of US trade restrictions with the Soviet Union.

The move is the first of a package of measures to help the Soviet Union which will be announced in the coming weeks, provided Moscow proves it is serious about economic reform. These will combine hugely increased technical assistance in a number of key areas with a lowering of trade barriers, but not the massive financial aid that President Gorbachev has been seeking.

Mr Bush is now eager to demonstrate practical support for a threatened leader whose foreign policy remains so beneficial to the West. The weekend resolution of the dispute over the Conventional Forces in Europe treaty removed the biggest obstacle to a Moscow superpower summit this month or next, negotiations to complete a strategic nuclear arms reduction treaty are being intensified, and the superpowers look set to resume closer relations.

Details of the new waiver of the so-called Jackson-Vanik amendment were not immediately available yesterday, but the president's decision fulfils a precondition for two other steps that he is likely to announce soon. These are the granting of most favoured nation trading status to the Soviet Union, and giving Mr Gorbachev some or all of the \$1.5 billion (£880 million) in agricultural credits he asked for many weeks ago.

Robert Zoellick, an under secretary of state and one of the administration's top Soviet experts, said in an interview in *The Wall Street Journal* yesterday that the United States would try to support the Soviet Union with a package of carefully targeted measures "if the Soviets start moving ahead with serious economic reforms". The measures would include special associate status at the International Monetary Fund, giving Moscow access to international economic expertise; help in developing the Soviet Union's huge energy resources, enabling it to earn hard currency abroad; sending a Pentagon team next month to advise on converting the Soviet defence industry to civilian use; and the replacement of the failed Soviet food distribution system.

Administration officials say Mr Gorbachev is almost certain to be invited in some capacity to July's Group of Seven economic summit in London, despite protests from US conservative leaders.

## Algiers rioters in poll clash

Algiers — Riot police clashed with Muslim fundamentalists in central Algiers in the first serious confrontation since the country's election campaign started, only hours after President Chadli Benjedid said he would not allow militants to derail the poll.

Helmeted police fired tear-gas grenades and brought in water cannon to try to disperse the radicals. But after 30 minutes the riot weapons could be seen withdrawing. Thousands of demonstrators demanding that President Chadli step down and Algeria become an Islamic state, chanted: "Chadli, assassin."

Some demonstrators threw stones at police vehicles; some pulled a policeman to the ground and started to beat him, but other militants protected him until he could reach his car. Young demonstrators grabbed a tear-gas launcher from one policeman and fled with it, but others overcame by the gas were carried into nearby buildings for treatment. (Reuters)

## Ceausescu fails to win retrial

Bucharest — Nicu Ceausescu, the son of the executed Romanian dictator, Nicolae Ceausescu, failed in his attempt to have his conviction quashed by the supreme court and be granted a retrial. The presiding judge, General Adrian Nitoiu, reduced his sentence from 20 years to 16 (Tim Judah writes).

Paula Iacob, Ceausescu's lawyer, said the decision was bizarre. "We will try for an extraordinary appeal," Ceausescu was convicted last year for his part in the deaths of 89 people in the town of Sibiu during the Christmas 1989 revolution. Ceausescu claims he ordered security forces not to fire.

## Treaty go-ahead

Paris — President Mitterrand said that France will sign the nuclear non-proliferation treaty, expressing the hope that this example will inspire other nations to follow suit. Britain welcomed France's decision and said it also hoped that all other non-signatory states would soon follow.

## Terrorist jailed

Rome — Susanne Becker, a repentant Red Army Faction terrorist, was given a 12-year sentence for murder, attempted murder and kidnapping by the Stuttgart high court after the prosecution made an appeal for leniency. In 1977 she helped the group murder her godfather, Jürgen Ponto, a bank director.

## Grapes of north

Stockholm — Wine from the land of the midnight sun, a blackcurrant-based vintage produced north of the Arctic circle, is on sale in Sweden for the first time. Billed as the world's most northerly wine, Braenna Swedish blackcurrant wine sells for 61 crowns (£6) a bottle. (Reuters)

## Fuel shortage cripples relief work in Ethiopia

FROM ANDREW LYCETT IN ADDIS ABABA

WITH the fall of Harar, the last stronghold of the toppled regime, the new Ethiopian government is trying to solve its latest problem: a chronic fuel shortage.

Aid officials confirmed yesterday that Harar, headquarters of the Ethiopian First Army, was calm after 15,000 troops loyal to the old regime had surrendered. Over the past week the situation in the town, gateway to the drought and refugee affected Ogaden, had been chaotic.

At the weekend, a United Nations driver was shot in the head. Now UN officials hope that forces of the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front will be able to disperse the bandits who have been attacking essential food and water convoys leaving Jijiga, south of Harar, for refugee camps. But the UN's relief work could still be held up by lack of fuel. Since the front took control of the capital a week ago, queues for petrol and paraffin have grown visibly longer by the day.

Residents say solving the fuel shortage would be the best way to win over the Addis Ababa population, still uneasy about the takeover of the capital by the Tigrean-led front. But opening the fuel line is not an easy task since stocks have been run down after the Soviet Union cut off its concessional supplies at the start of the year.

Since last month, the coun-

try's main refinery at the Red Sea port of Asab has been in the hands of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front, which now controls Ethiopia's northern province of Eritrea and wants to secede. The revolutionary front has been generally sympathetic to the Eritreans' aspirations, but negotiations over issues like access to the sea under the fragile relationship between the two former rebel groups.

Yesterday, the new Ethiopian rulers took three steps

towards tackling the fuel shortage: it ordered military stocks of oil to be diverted onto the local market, jet fuel to be sold as a substitute for paraffin and prepared to send a task force to Asab to ensure the smooth running of the refinery.

In the Ogaden, the lack of fuel will affect relief operations since relief agencies have to truck 800,000 litres of water a day from Jijiga to the main refugee camp on the Somali border.

## Pretoria sanctions debate splits OAU

FROM ELIZABETH OBADINA IN LAGOS

PROSPECTS of success at the summit of the Organisation of African Unity, which opened yesterday in Nigeria's new capital, Abuja, have been damaged by disagreements over sanctions against South Africa at preliminary meetings between leaders.

Last week, African foreign ministers agreed to maintain sanctions in a hardline resolution sponsored by Zimbabwe and supported by Nigeria. South Africa's nationalist movements, the African National Congress and the more radical Pan Africanist Congress, had issued a joint statement warning the OAU

not to consider any "premature lifting or relaxing of sanctions". But the united front crumbled yesterday when the ANC apparently relaxed its position. It said that if Pretoria met certain conditions, including the release of all political prisoners, it would support the restoration of sporting links.

The issue could split the conference, since several conservative countries, led by Madagascar, Kenya, Ivory Coast and Senegal, have long favoured a relaxation of the OAU position on Pretoria.

## Boeing rejects 'reverse thrust' crash theory

By NICK NUTTALL TECHNOLOGY CORRESPONDENT

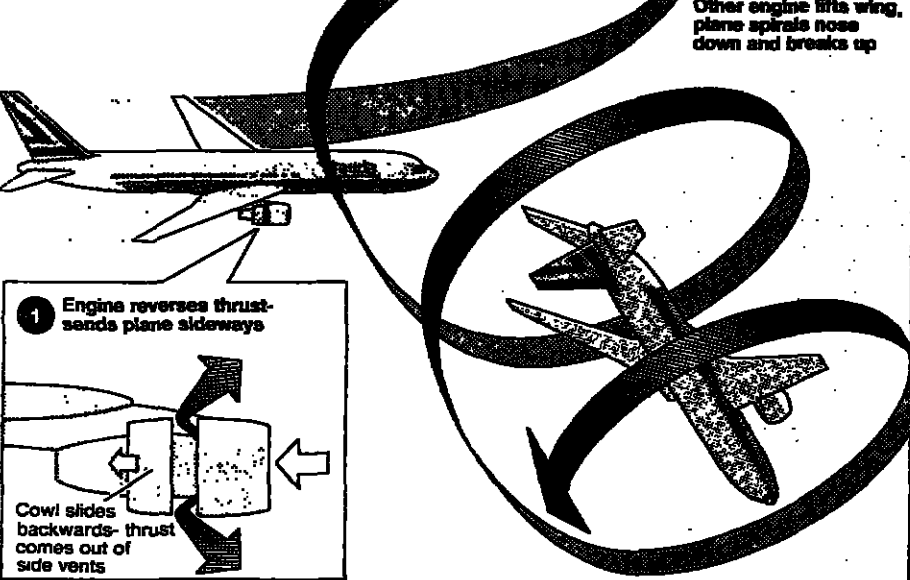
BOEING, makers of the ill-fated 767 airliner owned by Lauda Air which crashed last week after take off from Thailand, yesterday rejected suggestions that an accidental braking of an engine led to the aircraft disintegrating in mid-air.

Niki Lauda, the Austrian businessman who owns Lauda Air, said that conversations between the flight crew indicated that one of the engines had suddenly been switched into reverse thrust which sent the plane into a spiralling nose dive. The aircraft eventually broke up under the strain.

A Boeing spokesman said that the planes were designed to withstand the effects of such an accident in line with the airworthiness rules of America's Federal Aviation Administration. Boeing officials also point to the discovery of intact engines and wings. The engines are attached to the wings with "sacrificial bolts" that should disengage the thrusters under severe and unscheduled stress.

Mr Lauda's views are however being backed by the Austrian transport ministry which said yesterday that it had arrived at the same conclusion as the former Formula One racing driver. David Learmonth, air transport editor at *Flight International* in London, said despite the improbability he, too, was moving towards Mr Lauda's interpretation of events. An inflight reverse

### HOW THE LAUDA AIR BOEING 767 MIGHT HAVE CRASHED



thrust would be catastrophic and swift and enough to break up the plane, he said.

Reverse thrusting is designed to break an airliner only after landing. Because engine fans would be damaged if they were thrown into reverse several mechanisms exist to redirect an engine's thrust forward. On the 767 a Boeing-designed system slides back part of the engine cowl to reveal a honeycomb of forward pointing veins.

Doors slide up inside the engine directing the powerful air flow through the veins firing it out from the side at 45

degrees. The Lauda Air Boeing 767, which would have been climbing at between 300 and 350mph, would first have slid violently to one side if this had happened in flight on one of its two engines. The wing carrying the properly functioning engine would have been lifted turning the plane upside down and into a nose dive.

Unless the crew could have switched off both engines it is likely that the aircraft would have continued twisting and spiralling before breaking up. If this scenario proves correct the attention of crash investi-

gators will inevitably focus on the Full-Authority Digital Electronic Control or Faded computer system which controls engine operations. Faded, an example of a fly-by-wire system, is fitted to all modern airliners and is prized for its reliability.

Instead of sending mechanically mediated instructions to the engines, the pilots send instructions to the Faded computer which relays commands to the engines signalling them to open and shut valves. The system, which has three channels so that if one breaks down others are in place to take

over, can also override a pilot's command if the computer believes it endangers the aircraft's safety. Fly-by-wire systems have attracted a concern amid fears that they, rather than pilots, are controlling aircraft. This reached a pitch when an A320 Airbus, a fully fly-by-wire plane, crashed in France but the preliminary technical report said the computers were not to blame.

Alan Beard, a theoretical physicist at Edinburgh university, said what concerned researchers was that the mathematical codes underpinning the software of such systems were often held as commercial secrets.

Dr Beard is working on a bill for the House of Commons with Nigel Griffiths, the Labour member for Edinburgh South, which would require such systems to be open to academic scrutiny so that any potential flaws can be caught before they do harm. Other experts fear the computers themselves rather than the software codes are becoming too sophisticated.

Mr Learmonth said: "Before this accident if you had suggested that a reverse thrust could have occurred I would have been very dubious. The Faded record has an excellent record of reliability. However I suspect that it will turn out to be a reverse thrust. Maybe it will be put down to a glitch in the computer." Beard says it has no plans to ground any of its model 767 airliners because evidence so far has not shown such action to be necessary.



A new exhibition highlights the glittering legacy of the Duke of Verdura, high society jeweller from the Twenties to the Fifties. Vivienne Becker reports

## Ducal gems shine bright again

When Elsa Maxwell, the society party hostess, compiled her list of the 12 most perfect dinner party guests, the Duke of Verdura, a Sicilian aristocrat and master jeweller to New York society, was near the top. In the Forties and Fifties jewellers, as peddlers of ultimate glamour, were stars.

Now, 13 years after his death, Verdura's works, recognised as classics of 20th century jewellery, are resuming a starring role. Although his jewellery is still being made in New York in limited numbers from his original designs, it was not until the sale of the Duchess of Windsor's jewels in 1987, some designed by the duke, that his name and his work came to light again. A collection of some 100 pieces comes to London next week.

Born in 1898, Fulco Sant'Elia della Cerda, the Duke of Verdura, enjoyed an eccentric childhood from which he was able to store a portfolio of themes and motifs he later incorporated into his jewellery.

In the early Twenties, after his father's death, Verdura gave him-

self up to the good life in Cannes, Venice and Paris. It was during this period that he first met Linda and Cole Porter, who were to become ardent supporters. Having blown the last of his inheritance on a Napoleonic fancy dress party at his ancestral palazzo in Palermo, Verdura found a job in Paris as a textile designer for Coco Chanel. Very soon he switched to jewellery design, courageously reworking the precious gems given to Chanel by her lovers. He became her head jewellery designer, responsible for some of her most celebrated baroque couture jewels, notably the pair of wide enamelled black and white bangles, embedded with rich jewelled Maltese crosses, that she always wore, one on each wrist.

In 1934 Verdura went to America, where he designed real jewellery for the jeweller Paul Flato and later ran his Los Angeles shop. He made many friends among the Hollywood community, including Gary Cooper, Katharine Hepburn and Marlene Dietrich. When Flato went to prison for pawning his customers' gemstones, Verdura returned to New York. On the eve of the

second world war, with the financial backing of Cole Porter, he started his own business, in an upstairs office on Fifth Avenue.

Verdura produced jewels of lush opulence and intense femininity, incorporating references from heraldry, medievalism and the curiosities of the natural world. He successfully balanced whimsy and elegance, and his use of materials and colours was fearless. He loathed huge and valuable gemstones, calling solitary diamonds "swimming-pools".

After a decade or more of cool diamonds and platinum, Verdura re-introduced brilliant yellow gold, braided and knotted in the Renaissance manner. He caged pearls in gold wire, or edged them in gold laurel leaves; necklaces were lush ropes of coloured beads hung with baroque diamond tassels or punctuated with crosses. Shells, bought for a few dollars from the natural history museum, were encrusted with gems; Cuban tree snails trailed with gold and studded with turquoises, as worn by the Duchess of Windsor, were among the most fashionable accessories of the Fifties.

Verdura drew illustrious clients,

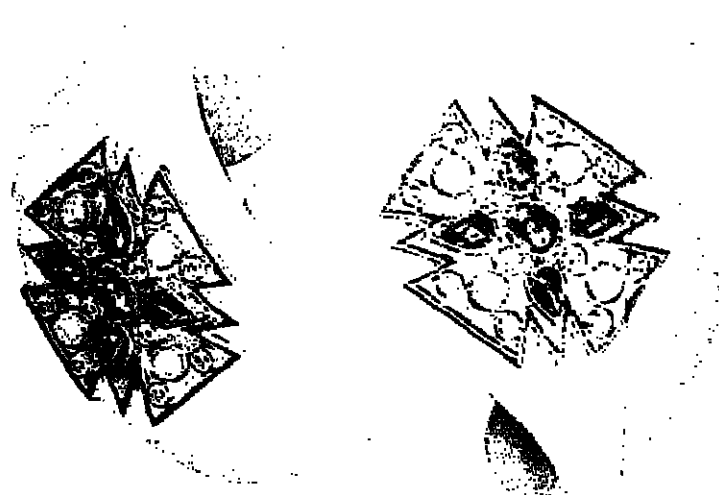


and yet remained aloof, rarely appearing in the showroom. The staff always said the duke was out, although instructed by him to say he was dead. Diana Vreeland, doyenne of American fashion journalists, championed his work. The Duchess of Windsor was so fond of his jewels that she claimed a topaz rose brooch (which she had not paid for) as her own design. When she came to Verdura asking to exchange it, he replied that he was unable to help as he only sold his own designs. Other devotees included Laurence Olivier and Clare Booth Luce. Linda Porter commissioned a new cigarette case for her husband for every opening night. In return Verdura was immortalised in a Porter lyric: "Liz Whitney has, on her bin of

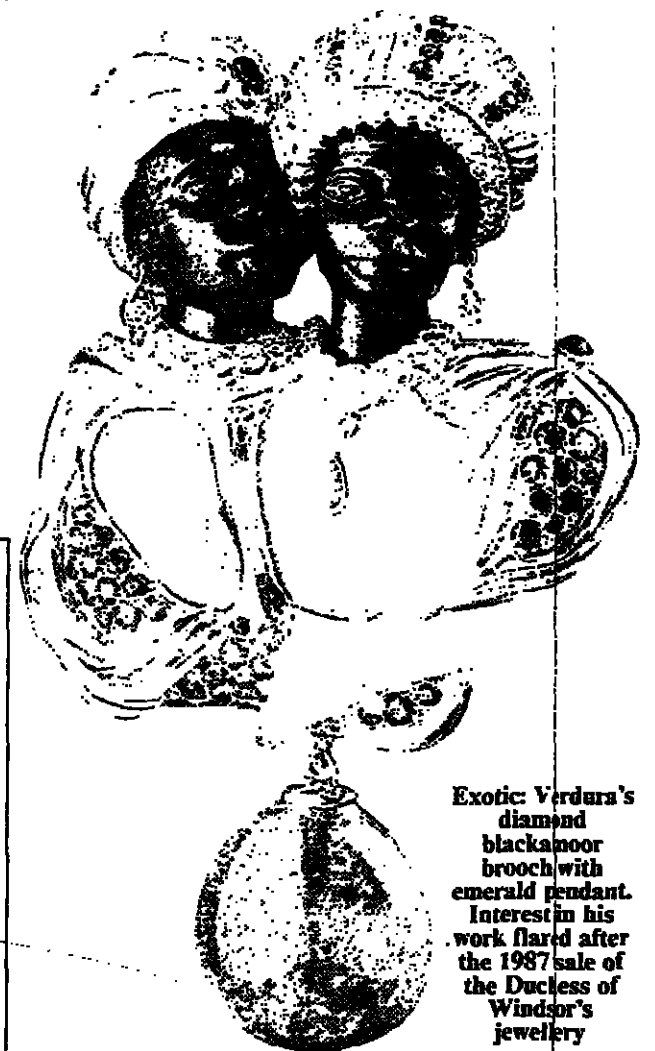
manure, a clip designed by the Duke of Verdura."

Verdura died in London in 1978, but from the Sixties he had been very much a jewellers' jeweller. David Webb and Seaman Schepps in the Sixties and Paloma Picasso in the Eighties were all directly inspired by his work. Since the Fifties the costume jewellery industry has thrived on Verdura's fashionable innovations: Trifari and Marcel Boucher produced copies of the creations that appeared on *Vogue* covers, while the young Kenneth Lane was entranced by Verdura's shell and pebble jewels.

● Exhibition: Verner Amell Gallery, 4 Ryder Street, St James's, SW1. From June 10-18, Monday-Friday 11am-6pm. Prices start at £1,000.



Top drawer: left, the Duke of Verdura with Coco Chanel and, above, a pair of bracelets he designed for her in the Twenties



Exotic: Verdura's diamond and blackamoor brooch with emerald pendant. Interest in his work flared after the 1987 sale of the Duchess of Windsor's jewellery

## Big business in Lutyens

BP has returned to its old London headquarters, newly restored

A remarkable work of restoration has brought Britannic House, the headquarters of the British Petroleum Company, back to something its creator, Sir Edwin Lutyens, might be glad to recognise. The Grade II listed building in London's Finsbury Circus was completed in 1925 for the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, as BP then was, but the company sold it 24 years ago. Now it has moved back in following the renovation by the developers Greycoat, which has earned it the 1990 City Heritage Award.

The architects, William Nimmo, Peter Inskip and Peter Jenkins, worked closely with English Heritage, the City of London conservation officers and the Lutyens Trust to preserve original architectural features such as the ornately-carved Portland stone elevations, while introducing new interior areas and modern facilities.

Careful study of the original roof slates, for example, revealed that they came from a type of rock found in Cumbria, so a quarry near Coniston was re-opened to supply matching replacements. Similarly, when some of the marble cracked during the entrance hall's refurbishment, an Italian quarry was opened for the first time in 50 years to replace it.

The original marble-lined entrance hall and grand staircases have been restored and cleaned to reveal their natural colour. Since the interior had been extensively repainted

over 65 years, it was necessary to analyse some 68 layers of paint to discover and reproduce the original colour scheme specified by Lutyens.

Integrating a new top-lit, semi-circular, stone-clad atrium meant removing Lutyens's fourth-floor boardroom to the basement. Joinery and windows were transferred from the original room and restored, while light fittings and ornate plaster detail were reproduced from photographs.

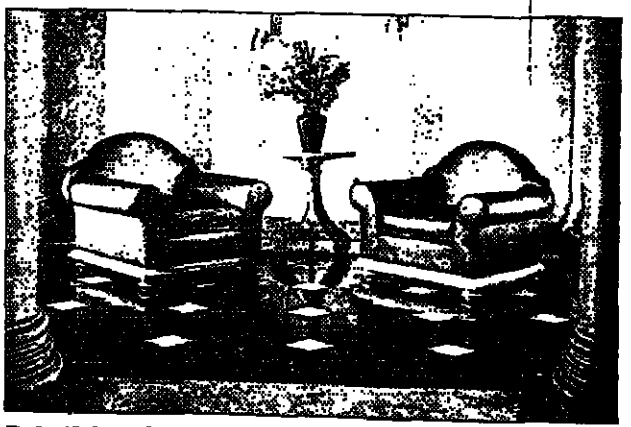
In the chairman's office the decorative scagliola columns and glass pendant lights specified by Lutyens have been recreated, and reproductions of his spiderback chairs and marble-topped side tables line the walls.

The interior furnishing was overseen by Lutyens Design Associates, a company set up in 1988 by Lutyens's granddaughter, Candia.

Lutyens's furniture designs were always produced in small quantities to complement specific interiors, and few pieces remain intact. "We recreated some pieces from the Viceroy's House in New Delhi (now India's President's House) and 120 Pall Mall, which he designed in the Thirties," Ms Lutyens says.

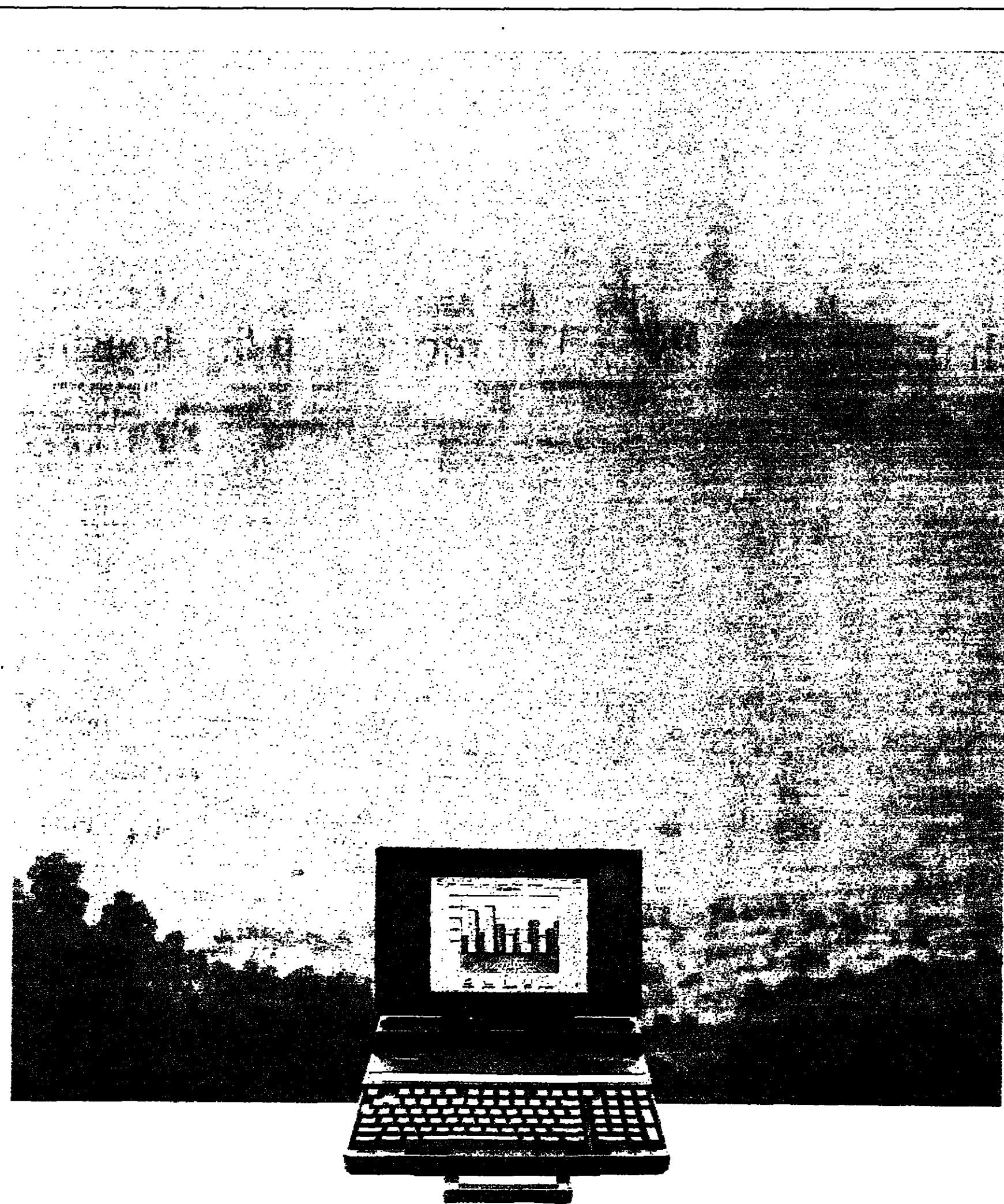
Lutyens Design Associates hopes to introduce re-editions of the architect's light fittings, mirrors, clocks and other furnishings documented in the family archives.

NICOLE SWINGLEY



Rule, Britannic: some of the Lutyens furniture reproductions

**AGAINST FALLING HAIR**  
**pil-food** The Swiss method with MILLET!  
CAPSULES CONTAIN Extract of Millet, protein & vitamins  
FROM YOUR CHEMIST & HEALTH STORE or send for details  
Lake Pharmaceuticals Ltd, PO Box 1380 W5 2XB 01-951 0272



NOT ONLY DO WE HELP YOU CLEAN-UP IN THE BUSINESS WORLD, WE HELP CLEAN-UP THE WORLD ITSELF.

As world leaders in LSI technology, Toshiba have been able to produce a computer that is no bigger than your briefcase, and is just as easy to carry.

Yet this computer has the power, speed and high resolution VGA colour display capability of a high-performance desktop model. It's called the T3200 SX, and

being portable, it can be used anywhere. But whilst our portable computers have opened up a whole new world of business, we have been employing

the very same large scale integration technology to develop an air pollution monitoring system that can actually help clean the world in which we live.

In Touch with Tomorrow  
**TOSHIBA**

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: TOSHIBA INFORMATION SYSTEMS (UK) LTD, TOSHIBA HOUSE, REDBONE BUSINESS PARK, REDBONE, MIDX. SUPPLY 8715 201. TELEPHONE: 0800 200000

مكتبة الأمل



# Hungry years

NOW that Birmingham is to host the Year of Music in 1992, other local authorities are lining up to put in their bids to be part of Arts 2000, the wide-ranging celebration of the arts in Britain which begins next year. East and West Sussex are joining forces with the borough of Brighton to bid for the 1994 Year of Drama, while Swansea City Council will lead the Welsh bid to secure 1995 for Literature and Writing. The Arts 2000 celebrations culminate in the year 2000 with the Year of the Artist.

## Marathon man

WHEN the pianist Mieczyslaw Horszowski made his London debut in 1906, *The Times* described the 14-year-old Pole as "a finished artist". Well, he isn't finished yet. Tonight, Horszowski—who is 99 in three weeks—continues what is already the longest career in the history of Western classical music, with a recital at the Wigmore Hall. That career spans our present century, and more: the boy Horszowski played for the Emperor Franz Josef in 1899. Perhaps his finest hours came in the 1930s, when his celebrated partnership with the cellist



**Horszowski now 98**  
Pablo Casals produced memorable chamber recordings. Tonight's programme, part of the Wigmore's ninetieth anniversary celebration, is a classic Horszowski mixture of Mozart, Beethoven, Schumann and Chopin.

## Taking leave of absence

BRUCE Sansom, one of the Royal Ballet's leading dancers, has announced he is leaving Garden of Eatin' next season to perform with the San Francisco Ballet for a year. Not surprisingly, after 17 years with the school and the company, Sansom says he "feels a need to broaden my horizons". Meanwhile, Zoltan Solymosi, a Hungarian dancer, is being brought in as a principal artist to partner Darcey Russell next season.

## Returned keys

The Moody Blues are embarking on a world tour that will take them to more than 20 cities this year. The tour, which includes the band's first British dates in over three years, begins at the new Symphony Hall in Birmingham on July 5. The tour coincides with the band's eighteenth album, *Keys of the Kingdom*, which is released on July 1. Over the past 20 years the Moody Blues have proved to be masters of melodic MOR music, selling 55 million records.

## Last chance...

THEY brought life back to the Royal Shakespeare Company's London home after its five-month closure. Terry Hands's revival of Shakespeare's *Love's Labour's Lost* looks as if it had been painted by Monet, and boasts fine performances from Ralph Fiennes and Simon Russell Beale. Richard Nelson's *Two Shakespearean Actors* proves to be a fascinating study of theatrical rivalries in 19th-century New York. They end their runs, respectively, at the Barbican and the Pit on Saturday (071-638 8891).

## JAZZ

# Fine and mellow takes time

Is jazz old-man's music, only kept alive by young players who have the technique but no soul? Clive Davis listens to the evidence

THE cynics have one fool-proof piece of advice for jazz musicians who want to win column inches in the national press: drop dead. A slight exaggeration, no doubt, but the obituary columns tell their own story. Barely a week goes by without a eulogy appearing about some just-deceased elder statesman.

The process is inevitable, of course, since the masters of the Thirties and Forties are all well into their twilight years. What is more worrying is the nagging feeling that the great individualists of the past are not being replaced. Yes, there are hundreds, if not thousands of young hopefuls competing for attention in Europe and America; the level of technical competence is higher than at any previous time.

But what happens when you play the records? All too often the result is a series of glossy statements, delivered with all the personality of a computer. Compare the new signings to the revamped Blue Note label with the roster of the company, which has been around since 1939.

No cause for alarm, say some optimists. Many argue that jazz was bound to go through a period of retrenchment as a response to the excesses of the avant-garde and jazz-rock booms of the Sixties and Seventies. Conventional jazz came close to extinction during that period. Today's young players, so the argument goes, are nursing the music back to life by concentrating on rigorous craftsmanship. Innovation is of secondary importance.

The renowned American impresario, George Wein, is among those who are convinced that the new generation will continue to attract audiences. Wein, who launched the world's most famous jazz festival at Newport, Rhode Island in 1954, still runs a bustling network of promotions. Later this month he is staging a major concert, entitled "Jazz Futures", at the Lincoln Center in New York. The event will bring together young stars such as the trumpeters Wynton Marsalis and Roy Hargrove.

"Of course it's true that we're losing a lot of great players," says Wein. "But jazz is not going to dry up because players grow old. There are so many creative artists coming along who are part of the tradition. The audiences are getting younger as well. I remember a time at Newport when I knew everybody in the audience. Now I go, and it's sold out in advance and full of 25-to-35-year-olds. I find the problem is trying to persuade older fans to try out the younger players. They think that if their favourites die, it's the end of an era."

As for the long-term prospects, some of the most perceptive comments come from the American critic and composer Gunther Schuller, currently working on the final instalment of his monumental three-volume history of jazz. While he agrees that there has been a dearth of original voices, he sees possible advantages.

"The greats are not happening now," Schuller contends. "There has been no single innovative figure since Ornette Coleman. On the other hand, you have a trade-off. The great individualists of the past—Coleman, Hawkins, Charlie Parker, Roy Eldridge, and so on—were magnificent artists who moved the music forward. But in a way (and I don't mean to be derogatory) they were limited to just that. You couldn't have dreamed of Coleman Hawkins playing like Lester Young."

Today all the talented young players, even the lesser known ones, are extremely versatile. Many of them can play New Orleans music, Free jazz and atonal music or even the classical repertoire. But they do lack individuality. Whether that's an even trade-off, I'm loath to say.

Schuller sees a parallel with classical music, where today's composers struggle to find an authentically original style. Jazz may have reached a similar stage in the space of barely a century. If so, Schuller believes that one worthwhile alternative would be to look backwards and to encourage more so-called "repertory jazz": re-cre-



Studying traditions to build on them: trumpeter Wynton Marsalis is a new man in touch with the past

ations or transcriptions of classic compositions. Live performances, says Schuller, offer the best way to keep this vintage music alive.

The repertory movement has certainly gained ground in recent decades. George Wein was among the pioneers when he formed the New York Jazz Repertory Company in 1974. Other outstanding work has been carried out by the reeds player and arranger Bob Wilber, with the Smithsonian Jazz Repertory Ensemble. Wilber has also mounted concerts of big-band arrangements by Benny Goodman and Duke Ellington. His latest project was to re-create Bix Beiderbecke's music for the film, *Bix*.

Not everybody, of course, will agree that the concert hall is the right place to hear jazz, but the presentation does not have to be over-formal. Schuller cites the example of the young pianist and singer Harry Connick Jr., who has just played a stunning set of shows at the Albert Hall.

"In a way he's totally unoriginal, but he is immensely talented. He's doing exactly what I'm talking about, though he doesn't call it repertory jazz; perhaps he thinks it's too professorial. He is putting together great arrangements from the swing era, and although they are not literal transcriptions, he does recreate the atmosphere."

All the same, repertory jazz will remain a minority pursuit. We still need a visionary or two to keep the frontier spirit alive. Schuller hopes that Wynton Marsalis, 30 years old this autumn, will live up to the hyperbole which accompanied his signing to Columbia a decade ago. "Whether the players involved in the revival of bebop and modern jazz will develop is a matter of conjecture," says Schuller. "I'm betting on Wynton, even though he hasn't yet been able to demonstrate his own individuality. I can't think of any major figure who failed to show any originality before the age of 30. But I believe he is studying the traditions in order to build on them. That's exactly what the great players did in the past."

## CINEMA HISTORY

# History is the reel thing when you can watch it

Hollywood films spend so much time and talent trying to satisfy today's young audiences that we are in danger of forgetting that cinema has any history at all. For many, cinema begins not with Lumière but with *Star Wars*, what happened before is as remote from modern consciousness as the Venerable Bede. Yet so much of cinema's joy and value lies in its past, now stretching back nearly 100 years.

At the flick of a switch, or a change of reels, the decades roll back. Bette Davis changes within seconds from a wizened *grande dame* to a pert, fresh-faced youngster. Hemlines and waistlines rise and fall. The world map undergoes seismic changes: Germany becomes Nazified, destroyed in war, divided in two, and unified.

In cinemas across the land, you see Mel Gibson giving his *Hamlet* for the 1990s. Visit the Museum of London on Thursday night, and you find the moody Dane of Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, leading light of the Victorian and Edwardian stage, filmed in 1913 but giving an interpretation first developed at the end of the 19th century. Go to the museum tonight, and you will find more worthies risen from the dead in the 1917 *Masks and Faces*: plays, plays, plays. Pinero and Shaw, the radiant actress Irene Vanbrugh; dimly remembered actor-managers. Dr Who needed no Tardis to travel through time: a few strips of celluloid could have done everything for him.

In a world of frightening impermanence, cinema's value as an archeological tool for the social historian increases year by year. The camera eye catches so much, from long-lost locations to fashions in

**Geoff Brown on a rare opportunity to visit the theatrical past, courtesy of vintage cinema**

spats, and cinema catches them alive, not embalmed in still photographs. But these Museum of London screenings—part of a season of treasures from the National Film Archive) that is sponsored by Nomura International—perform another valuable service. They open a window onto a vanished world of theatrical entertainment, usually only glimpsed in written memoirs, old magazines and the ubiquitous Edwardian picture postcards.

Come, take a peek. Here is Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, aged 60, with his final English stage performance just behind him. Ascetic in looks, noble in bearing, he confronts the Ghost, kills Polonius, and pays his respects to Yorick's skull with the finesse that comes from an interpretation honed over 16 years. Here, too, is his American wife Gertrude Elliott (a mere 38), conveying Ophelia's madness in simple but penetrating strokes. Settings range from studio versions of Hawes Craven's Art Nouveau stage scenery to an Elsinore of canvas and plaster, constructed at Lulworth Cove (a favourite location of the producer, Cecil Hepworth).

This *Hamlet* does not speak, to be sure, and the title cards sometimes lack Shakespeare's poetry ("The Queen line. But a coherent, interesting argument still emerged: that news broadcasters still regard Africa as a kind of "dark continent" where famine is the only noteworthy event. Why is there so little coverage of other matters? Jon Snow, Michael Buerk and Mark Damazer (editor of *The Nine O'Clock News*) answered that it was expensive and difficult to report from African countries, but they also hinted at a larger truth. In the traditional shopkeeper's phrase, the coverage is possibly not there because "there's no demand".

What nobody hinted at was an even larger truth, which is that black Africa is not powerful in international affairs and therefore is reckoned to deserve no platform, except when its poverty

does not see the ghost, and believes Hamlet to be mad". Yet, nearly 80 years on, Forbes-Robertson's powerful combination of vigour and restraint still convinces. We come to ignore Hamlet's advanced age (accentuated by the camera's close scrutiny). We brush aside the occasional hands clutching heads in anguish, or the photographer's struggle to keep track of the cast. Even through the silent camera's distorting lens, Forbes-Robertson lives and breathes; we can see why he was regarded as the greatest Hamlet of the age.

Made four years later by the director Fred Paul, *Masks and Faces* is no fussy antique either. The film was mounted to fill the empty coffers of the Academy (later, Royal Academy) of Dramatic Arts. An all-star cast donated their services, and the academy emerged £2,000 richer. In return, film-goers saw the Thespian elite flexing their muscles to Charles Reade and Tom Taylor's play about actress Peg Woffington, the toast of 18th-century London. Irene Vanbrugh, creator of many stage heroines for Barrie and

Pinero, played Peg. Forbes-Robertson took the part of Triplet, an impoverished poet. Further down the cast list, we find H.B. Irving, Gerald du Maurier, Gladys Cooper (then a reigning beauty of the picture postcards) and even Weedon Grossmith, illustrator and co-author of *The Diary of a Nobody*.

Viewed today, *Masks and Faces* fiddles with his fingers; Pinero clutches a quill pen; Shaw stands jauntily, hands in pockets. The play by Reade and Taylor, Sir George Alexander declares it would be, "a worthy memory of the English stage of today". This procession of theatrical ghosts is deeply ironic and strangely moving. Many council mem-



Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson in the 1913 *Hamlet*

*Faces* seems competently mounted by the prevailing standards for British film; the performances by Vanbrugh, Forbes-Robertson and Winifred Emery are particularly expressive. Yet it is the film's prologue that lingers in the mind. Members of the academy's council re-enact the emergency meeting that brought the production into being. Barrie, Pinero, Shaw and Reade are seated around a table, and Sir George Alexander, who survived until 1937, now, it is only cinema's own masks and faces that can give them breath.

Long live the cinema's past and long live its time machine.

● *Masks and Faces* is screened tonight at 6.10pm, Museum of London, London Wall EC2 (071-600 3699); *Hamlet* follows on Thursday.

## RECORDS: CLASSICAL

# Heroes and rogues get a more than fair hearing

THE motley of a hero and the gallantry of his entourage colour recent orchestral releases. But what is heroism? For Rilke, it was simply the ability to endure; for Strauss the hero's life was complex, ambiguous, and he argued that his "fantastic variations" on *Don Quixote* would be comprehensible only as a companion piece, a "satyr play" to his tone poem, *Ein Heldenleben*.

Karajan's 1987 recording is the only disc which offers the juxtaposition. But Kurt Masur imaginatively twins his *Don Quixote* with the merry pranks of another lovable rogue, *Till Eulenspiegel*. With Strauss's early cello *Romanze* acting as an ideal bridge between them, the coupling is unusually rewarding. Heinrich Schiff, moreover, is the Don, and his understated, whimsical solo cello voices eloquently the aggression and romantic pathos of the sad knight.

In duet with the quizzical viola of Dietmar Hallman (Sancho Panza) Schiff's cello and the orchestra's soloists make graceful and witty chamber music of the third variation. The Leipzig Gewandhaus is the most sensitive of stage-managers: the woodwind section reveals its own wide cast of characters.

Few recordings match the complete *Peer Gynt* presented in 1987 by Neeme Järvi and the Ootenberg Symphony. Jeffrey Tate's single disc, though, distils the essence of the incidental music, revels in the string playing of the Berlin Philharmonic for "Ase's Death" and "Morning", and even includes some dialogue. The omissions are relatively unimportant: two dances, the Woman in Green episode at the start and finish of Scene V, the Troll Hunt and the confrontation with the Boyg.

This *Peer Gynt*, though, is weakly cast. Petteri Salomaa is a clear but characterless Peer, and Anitra and Solveig are cast singly in Sylvia McNair, an unwise economy despite her fresh intelligence.

Poor Peer, with his unthoughtful thoughts, his unseeing words and his unperformed deeds. His humanity meets a contrasting perception of heroism in Scriabin's *Prometheus*, the work which conjures up the artist's self as hero bringing mankind the enlightenment of fire. Piano concerto, metaphysical tone poem, or light show? Riccardo

**Strauss: Don Quixote**  
Till Eulenspiegel  
Leipzig Gewandhaus/Masur  
Philips 426 262-2  
Grieg: Peer Gynt  
Berlin Philharmonic/Tate  
EMI CDC 7 54119 2  
Scriabin: Prometheus  
Tchaikovsky Symphony No. 4  
Philadelphia/Muti. EMI CDC 7 54112 2

Muti's performance relies on the Philadelphia Orchestra (and a superbly well-balanced recording) to provide the coloured lights which Scriabin also prescribed. He is fortunate, too, in the choice of Dmitri Alexeev, whose fingers

paint a true picture of divine play in their light, jazz-like rekindling of Scriabin's fire. Here is a Tchaikovsky Four, too, which emphasises the *con fuoco*, the fiery fierceness of the symphony's finale. Muti does not rush his Allegro into a full-blown presto, as many are tempted to do, with the result that its semibreves really bite, its scale passages convincingly scorch. Each solo in the slow movement passes like a will o' the wisp: this is a performance which sees the work as a true symphonie fantastique.

HILARY FINCH

## TELEVISION REVIEW

# Secondhand views of the Third World?

THE First World's mental image of Ethiopia is one of skin-and-bone wraiths and babies wordlessly dying by inches under a bright blue sky, this association is surely inextricably linked to the word "Oxfam". "The mothers and children will go first" is the slogan of one of Oxfam's recent advertisements, showing just such a picture of abject distress. So it seemed odd, in a way, that last night's *Open Space* (BBC 2), which argued against the power of such "negative images" of Africa, was made by Oxfam itself.

In a programme where polemic is not only allowed but encouraged, Oxfam trod carefully, perhaps mindful of recent reminders that charities are not supposed to take a political

line. But a coherent, interesting argument still emerged: that news broadcasters still regard Africa as a kind of "dark continent" where famine is the only noteworthy event. Why is there so little coverage of other matters? Jon Snow, Michael Buerk and Mark Damazer (editor of *The Nine O'Clock News*) answered that it was expensive and difficult to report from African countries, but they also hinted at a larger truth. In the traditional shopkeeper's phrase, the coverage is possibly not there because "there's no demand".

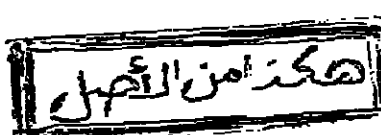
What nobody hinted at was an even larger truth, which is that black Africa is not powerful in international affairs and therefore is reckoned to deserve no platform, except when its poverty and bad management hit new heights. The "R" word did not get a mention, but there is racism in this, all right. An Ethiopian woman who sells African food in a Cambridge market described how she is often told by surprised customers "but there is no food in Africa". Lenny Henry said that when he visited Ethiopia to make a film for Comic Relief, he was astounded to see grass. Oxfam's dilemma is perhaps more complex and insoluble than it is willing to admit. The image of the mute famine victim reinforces "negative" ideas not only about Africa, but about black people in general.

In *Suspicious Circumstances* (Granada/ITV) was a curious affair, with Edward Woodward relating three true-life murder stories against a back-

ground of vivid dramatic reconstruction ("Fetch mustard!" cried the Victorian lady's companion, on finding the side-whiskered master of the house slumped in a toxic coma). The idea was that a large question-mark hung over each case, and that we, the viewers, should decide for ourselves the guilt or innocence of the accused. This was hokey, of course, because in each case the presentation was skimpy, partial and sensationalist. However, it was entertaining enough, and it was interesting to observe how the combined stylistic influences of Jackanory, *Alfred Hitchcock Presents*, *Police Five* and *Rough Justice* cancelled each other out.

REVIEWS, page 18  
Rudolf Nureyev in *Death in Venice*

LYNNE TRUSS





## Dying off the fat of the land

Woodrow Wyatt

I smoke several substantial cigars a day. I usually drink the equivalent of nearly a bottle of wine in the evening, and sometimes rather more. I eat heartily and agreeably. I have a low cholesterol count, a below average blood pressure, and as strong a heart as when I was 18. So I have a dispassionate view of the green paper the government is publishing today in a drive to reduce avoidable deaths from coronary diseases, cancer and other dangerous diseases. This paper ought to signal not a political knockabout, but a serious attempt to unearth the facts. The better off tend to be less prone to killer diseases than those who are poorer. But why?

Before the war, many Japanese chain-smoked but they had relatively little incidence of lung cancer and other diseases which slay in the West. Most Japanese were poor, but they had a much higher intake of essential (unsaturated) fats from fish and vegetables. Japanese emigrating to America and adopting its diet soon had the same rate of killer diseases as the surrounding population. Such diseases are now increasing in Japan as Western foods are imported. Eskimos are far from rich, and they are almost free of the Western diseases, as they eat large quantities of essential unsaturated fats from seal and fish.

In many parts of Britain, particularly poorer areas, pork pies, sausages and fish and chips cooked in saturated fats are very popular. We are top of the list of countries with the highest rates of early death from cancer and heart diseases. The killer is not poverty but unawareness of the effects of unhealthy diet. Calls for the banning of cigarette advertising and drives against alcohol are based on inadequate research.

All smokers are exposed to the same carcinogen, but many heavy smokers never get lung cancer while many who never smoke do. Dr Hugh Sinclair, founder of the International Nutrition Foundation, who died last year, convinced most of the medical profession, after 30 years of hammering at them, that a higher intake of essential unsaturated fats is the best protection against most premature deaths. Hence in 1984 the health ministry's Committee on Medical Aspects of Health urged a reduced consumption of saturated fats. Dr Sinclair cited authorities suggesting that between 10 and 70 per cent of cancer cases are caused by wrong diet, higher than any other cause.

America, now much more conscious of the importance of diet, coronaries and so forth have fallen, with a tendency for them to increase again when people become careless over their eating. Here, the government has done little to publicise healthy diets and allows many hospitals to serve meals which are downright dangerous. Britain was at its healthiest during the last war, when the enforced rationing cut out many of the saturated fats in the diet. Italians, even in the poor south, are healthier than us because a high proportion of their diet is rice, pasta and fish, with a profusion of polyunsaturated olive and sunflower oil.

It is discouraging that the green paper appears to regard alcohol as a villain. The French drink twice as much and the Germans 50 per cent more than us. Britain is 20th in the drinking league. The medical records of modest drinkers appear to be better than those of non-drinkers. It is extraordinary that so much money has been spent on research on feeding animals and so little on feeding human beings. A few millions spent on research into human nutrition would lengthen millions of lives and save billions in NHS expenditure. Official health advice would then be based more on fact and less on often guesswork.

Peter Stothard, US editor, reports that victory has not ruined those Democrats who opposed the Gulf war

## A tot of Southern comfort



Democrats fighting back: (from left) Wyche Fowler, Fritz Hollings and Terry Sanford. But Al Gore (right) may benefit from his pro-war stance

a little silver dum-dum," said a senior Republican aide. "Who knows any longer where the pieces are flying?"

President Bush, who will host the parade, is still a formidable figure. The war has united his party after the debates of the 1990 budget negotiations and forced divisions on his opponents. But while in early March 37 per cent of electors polled by Gallup declared themselves Republicans and 30 per cent said they were Democrats, the latest figures, published at the weekend, showed the two parties neck-and-neck, the position they had occupied for most of 1990. The war has also increased the likelihood that President Bush will face a conservative Democrat candidate for the White House.

Senator Al Gore of Tennessee, darling of the Democrat centre, will find the liberal northeastern elections, which begin the campaign season next year, hard going, but he will now be sup-

ported by liberal Democrats who dislike his policies, who voted against the war but who want the insurance of a pro-war candidate at the top of the party ticket.

The popularity of the war, in the words of one prominent liberal in the House of Representatives, "gives us a stick to protect ourselves, to beat the Left — and maybe even pick a winner". If George Bush were fully fit, such aspirations would be a matter of mere marginal interest. But Graves' disease, heart murmurs and the spectre

of President Quayle have raised electoral doubts.

In March, the big hope of the Republicans for 1992 was to overturn the Democrat lead of 56 to 44 in the Senate. The key targets were anti-war Democrats in the traditionally militaristic south. Wyche Fowler in Georgia, Fritz Hollings in South Carolina and Terry Sanford in North Carolina. These hopes seem to have diminished. Senator Fowler is proving a skilful politician and his constituents turn out to have been hardly surprised at his

opposition to the war, and to be reluctant to hold it against him.

"There rarely ever is a real silver bullet," says William Pascoe, a Republican consultant. "The only single decisive issue these days is an ethics violation." An anti-war vote may be the last straw for men like Sanford, whose constituents were close to throwing them out anyway. The bigger danger is that Republicans get the war out of proportion. Other post-war developments have also been bad for them. Pete Wilson, the newly elected governor of California, appointed an unknown friend to fill his Senate seat. It is almost certain that in 1992 John Seymour, the new senator, will have to fight Dianne Feinstein, a nationally known supporter of the war who has a collection of videos for future campaign commercials, showing her being heckled by anti-war activists.

Incumbency is much the biggest advantage for any candidate. Nothing else, even peace or war,

is as important. Since the war's end, John Heinz, the Republican senator of Pennsylvania, has been killed — and replaced by a Democrat; last week another, Jake Garn of Utah, announced a surprise retirement.

If Richard Thornburgh, President Bush's attorney-general, runs to win back Heinz's seat for the Republicans, a favourite to replace him is Warren Rudman, the New Hampshire senator. Rudman, like Bob Dole of Kansas and Steve Symms of Idaho, has said that he may give up his seat prematurely in 1992. For men who want to exercise real power, being a Republican congressman in houses dominated by Democrats eventually loses its appeal.

Twenty-eight years ago America's most famous "silver bullet" began in the gun of President Kennedy's assassin Lee Harvey Oswald, settled in the body of John Connally, Dallas host and Texas governor, and assured Connally's re-election. As the weapons of the Gulf war parade past the Capitol on Saturday, Republicans may reflect that bullets do not seem to be made that way any more.

## So what's wrong with pastiche?

Marcus Binney draws on historical precedent to refute criticism of the development hard by St Paul's

The professional knives are out in Paternoster Square. While the public reaction appears largely to be one of delight, hardline modernists are rushing to fill the visitors' book with comments such as "pastiche", "fake", "Disneyworld" and "a tinsel town version of Morris England". These are knee-jerk insults reflecting paranoia. The modernists feel deeply threatened by the classical scheme for Paternoster.

Modernism has always been seen by its proponents not as a style, but as a creed. Deviations cannot be tolerated. Unless everyone agrees with them all the time they feel threatened. Yet modernism has already had abundant chances — look at the Barbican, Broadgate, the South Bank, Victoria Street and the Elephant and Castle — to mention only examples in central London.

Underlying all this is an age-old debate. Should we (and every age) have a style of our time, or are revivals acceptable, and equally creative? I believe freedom of choice in architecture is more important than producing a style of our own.

The Italian renaissance was, after all, a classical revival. In his *Italian Journey*, Goethe describes a debate he attended at the Academy in Vicenza. The motion was: "In Art, Imitation is superior to Invention". It was carried by a large majority. This represented not a reactionary takeover or artistic nemesis, but the stirrings of the neo-classicism that was to change the course of European architecture.

The modernists made a bonfire of history and banned any reference to historical styles from the curriculum. But in so doing they forgot Sir Joshua Reynolds's admonition that the student who knows no history thinks "each continent new to him is a continent newly discovered". The results of modernist domi-

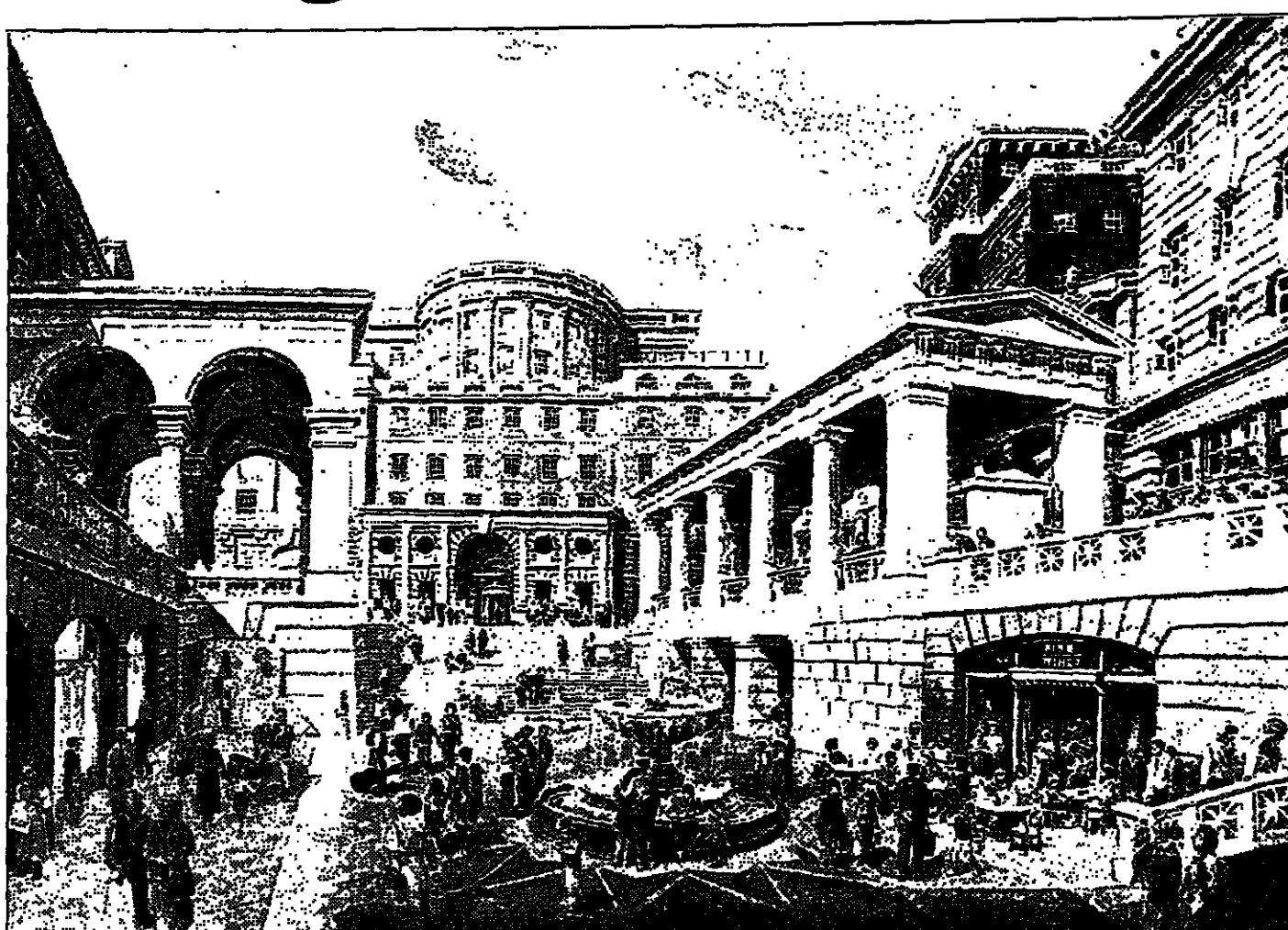
nance have not been all originality and invention. Most modern architecture is at least as derivative as that of earlier ages. A few great prototypes illustrated in many books and magazines have been used just as architectural pattern books were used by 18th-century carpenter-builders in New England.

Against the idea of a style of our time we should set the even more fundamental principle of freedom of choice. Saddling the world with one style, as in the 1960s and 1970s, results in an artistic tyranny. Before the disasters of high-rise living were recognised and the Prince of Wales began speaking out, it was widely believed that the only people entitled to comment on contemporary architecture were architects. Artistic debate and public participation virtually died out.

The latest Paternoster Square proposals represent a new freedom of choice at two levels. First it is a large-scale development in a different style, which will allow people to make a direct comparison with other large-scale post-war developments. (The modernists fear that it will prove as popular as Quinlan Terry's classical riverside development at Richmond upon Thames.)

Secondly, it is not a uniform scheme like the existing Paternoster, but involves a range of architects working in a variety of classical styles. Broadgate is oppressive not only because of its overbearing scale, but because almost all the buildings are by the same architect. The new Paternoster scheme holds together because each architect was given a clear set of rules, laying down plot, site edge, height, main entry points, ground floor shops and materials to adhere to. They also had the opportunity to suggest changes if they felt they had better solutions.

The most remarkable element



The new Paternoster Square proposals: much thought has gone into a range of classical styles that everyone can understand

is the detail provided not only of individual buildings, but of streets and open spaces. Even in a decade when architectural modelling has flourished almost as a new art form, the Paternoster model takes verisimilitude to a higher level. One is no longer looking at polystyrene blocks, coded elevations and sections which tell little or nothing about the colour and texture of the building. In the Paternoster exhibition one has only to look at the variety of window types to see the immense thought that has been given to every detail.

Some critics have dismissed the designs as if they were no more than a spec-Georgian hous-

ing estate on the North Circular. But Demetri Porphyrios's Greek revival design explores picturesque asymmetry in a manner reminiscent of Karl Friedrich Schinkel, the 19th-century German architect. Architects Siddell Gibson drew on the round-arched style of the early office buildings in Chicago so admired by the early moderns. Thomas Beeby floats temple fronts on glass walls like the tombs cut in the cliff at Petra. The exhibition reminds us that classicalism has been the style in the City, not just for churches and public buildings, but for commercial buildings for more than three centuries.

The Paternoster proposals can

be understood by everyone. Recognising this, the developers have chosen to present them direct to the public for approval. There is a danger that professional bodies and planners will start meddling with a design that is complete and ready to build, demanding changes that are not improvements. And it places bodies like the Royal Fine Art Commission in a quandary. One of the reasons the commission was established as a review board is that architecture had become so distanced from ordinary people that only experts could comprehend the nature and the implications of new designs. The commission, which includes a substantial

number of modernist members, has often acted in effect as an arbiter of taste on behalf of the public. But if a developer takes a non-modernist design direct to the public and wins its support, the commission would then look very curious if it objected to it.

The important point is that the public should decide whether it welcomes the proposals or not. Anyone who enjoys looking at fine buildings should consider it a duty to visit the exhibition in Paternoster Square. We have a chance to vote and we should use it.

The author is president of SAVE Britain's Heritage.

...and moreover

## CRAIG BROWN

We were all there. A Source Close to the Family. A Former Cabinet Colleague. Three Close Political Allies. A Number of Leading Conservatives. A fair scattering of intimates. The meeting was ready to begin.

Every Thursday, a distinguished group of anonymous sources gathers for lunch to pool information on Mrs Thatcher: her mood adjustments, her fresh ambitions, her day-to-day movements. For the past six months, you will have read of our latest speculations and pronouncements in all the most serious Sunday papers.

I am, I can now reveal, the person who is usually described as "an unofficial spokesman for a source close to an intimate family friend of a former cabinet colleague". As such, what I have to say is taken rather seriously by all the heavyweight political commentators. When, for instance, I suggested that Mrs Thatcher was "livid" with the way the government was handling the economy and was planning to quit Parliament in order to open a chain of leisurewear boutiques, the press really sat up and took notice. The very next week it was reported that Mrs Thatcher was "livid" at recent reports that she was about to quit Parliament to open a chain of leisurewear boutiques. I was the source of this rumour, too. As you can see, my information is much-prized.

Of course, it is very difficult for those of us close to Mrs Thatcher to interpret her every word and gesture with complete

accuracy. Just a fortnight ago, a former cabinet colleague gave us a full report on a working breakfast he had enjoyed with Mrs Thatcher. He could confirm, he said, that she had eaten a bowl of Rice Krispies, a piece of toast and half a grapefruit. No more detailed information of her breakfasting habits had reached us for almost a week, and we sifted it for significance. The main revelation was obviously her new-found enthusiasm for toast. But what did it mean? The former cabinet colleague was pretty sure it meant that she was "hopping mad" with ordinary bread-and-butter, and that she was "absolutely determined" to plough on with her plans to have her bread thoroughly toasted, regardless of what Mr Major might think.

The Rice Krispies also gave many of us in the party cause for concern. "It seems," said a source believed to be close to a source, "as if she has severed all links with cornflakes. Which can only mean one thing: she's — 'hopping mad,' we all chorused.

"That's it — hopping mad at cornflakes, and other cereals too."

"She feels deceived by them."

"Totally deceived and let down," all agreed.

"And she's livid with Major."

"LIVID."

We were already well into our main course. I looked around for the ketchup, eventually locating the source close to a source. Did anyone, I asked, have any up-to-the-minute news of Mrs Thatcher's state of mind?

Only the week before we had been stunned to read in *Vanity Fair* magazine that she had become a committed marxist. "I am a committed marxist," she had told their reporter. It had given us a terrible shock. But then someone had discovered the full transcript.

"Okay," explained the editor of *Vanity Fair* when confronted by this transcript. "Maybe what she actually said was, 'If you were to say to me I am a committed marxist I would have to say you were mad.' But it's simply a matter of emphasis and interpretation."

Later in the same article, a "Close family friend" had said he thought Mrs Thatcher was now determined to follow a career as either a train driver or an acrobat. The editor of *Vanity Fair* stuck by the report. Asked the identity of the "Close family friend", she replied that she could not divulge his identity, but that he had been a friend of the Close family — Brian and Jenny Close of East Cheam — for quite a few months, and that his opinion was every bit as worthwhile as the next man's.

As we were finishing pudding, unconfirmed reports began to filter through of a statement issued by Mrs Thatcher within the last few minutes. She was reported to have said, "The weather's not too good, is it?" to a local fishmonger. I would hate to pre-empt the Sunday papers, but if you see the headline, "Bitter Thatcher slams government's weather: Friends speak of anger and disillusion", you can feel confident as to its source.

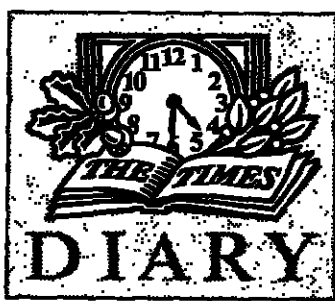
## Where her mouth is

Edwina Currie, the minister most prone to putting a foot in it, seems to have a natural successor in Ann Widdecombe, junior social security minister. Her advice yesterday to low-income families that supermarkets are the last place to look for cheap and nutritious food brought a swift response from the agriculture ministry: "Ridiculous. Where does she suggest you get your food if not from supermarkets? They provide terrific choice."

"Her remarks are irresponsible. Of course supermarkets are the best place for fresh, nutritional food," said Don Naismith, of King's College, London. Naismith yesterday caused his own uproar by repeating a claim that a bag of crisps is more healthy than an apple (without disclosing that his research had been funded by the crisp manufacturers).

Widdecombe was commenting on a report by the National Children's Home claiming that many poor families are going hungry. Her comments surprised her Conservative association in Maidstone, Kent. Harry Warner, the vice-chairman, said: "She never goes shopping. Someone does it for her. Ann likes her food — she has a weakness for fish and chips and hamburgers — but she never cooks them herself."

Further evidence that she does not practise what she preaches was to be found in a recent interview in *Caterer & Hotelkeeper* magazine. "I have continued to eat what I like despite the so-called experts," she said, revealing such a liking for traditional puddings such as spotted dick, treacle tart and apple pie, "I love food, especially bread and potatoes, lamb and beef, and I still eat lots of it despite mad cow disease."



Besides which the minister who says she enjoys brandy in her sauces would tell the poor where to shop never had such problems in her own upbringing. "We had a Chinese staff and a cook called Hoon who used to come up with the most wonderful food," she says of her childhood in Singapore.

● Swords shall be turned into ploughshares, but what to do with the 7,000 tanks the Soviet Union scrapped yesterday? Scrap metal, say the Russian generals. A more imaginative scheme, with hard-currency advantages, would be to send them to America, where a lucrative market surely awaits the ultimate executive toy.

## Artistic reward

James Driscoll, the British cartoonist whose television series *The Shoe People* has become one of the most popular in Moscow, has received his first Russian royalties. But with the Soviet economy in tatters and President Gorbachev trying to pass round the begging bowl at the G7 summit, Driscoll has declined payment in the almost worthless rouble.

After refusing offers of payment in chemicals or industrial diamonds, he has opted for 50 paintings by 20 of Russia's leading contemporary artists. The collection will be unveiled tonight at the Century Gallery in Chelsea.

*The Shoe People*, screened on TV-am in Britain, is the first Western cartoon shown on Russian television, and plays to a weekly audience of 70 million. Driscoll has also signed a five-year publishing deal totalling 50 million Russian-language books.

Already Driscoll's cartooning skills appear to have paid dividends. Jeffrey Archer, who will



open the exhibition, has bought four canvases, while the most valuable in the show is on offer at £20,000.

## Favours all round

The "favoured critic" concept is back, courtesy of the South Bank arts centre. It is some time since the Royal Court theatre, enraged at unsympathetic reviews, banned certain hated critics from first nights. Modern architecture, equally controversial, is getting itself into such a state that the South Bank board last week briefed only those critics it expected to write favourably about Terry Farrell's scheme for demolishing the Hayward Gallery. These were to be allowed a day's head on breaking an embargo on the news. The result: those not

briefed (including *The Times*) broke the story two days earlier. Music critics are now nervously waiting to see if the South Bank's Nicholas Snowman will ban them from the Festival Hall if they prove unsound on Boulez and Berio.

## Conversion own goal

The spirit of Christian forgiveness is being strained to the limit in York over a highly embarrassing advert in the Anglican diocesan newspaper, *Seen*. Fifty thousand copies have been distributed, each containing an appeal for donations to the Converts Aid Society, a body set up specifically to offer financial support to Anglican clergy who convert to Roman Catholicism.

"It was a muck-up at the publishers," says the Rev Simon Stanley, the editor. "Copy did not arrive on time and someone reached for a file of adverts and put one in to fill the space. Unfortunately it was this one." The publisher, Gabriel Communications, deals largely with Roman Catholic publications but adopts a policy of commercial ecumenism that must now be in jeopardy.

"We are amused rather than outraged," says Stanley. He concedes, however, that he has had several letters of the "Disgusted of Ilkley Moor" variety. Presumably invoking the standard let-out clause covering acts of God, a publisher's apology rather than compensation is on the cards.

● Three down, nine to go. Where goldsmiths and grocers have led in the forward march of feminism, skimmers follow. *The Worshipful Company of Skimmers*, one of the 12 great livery companies of the City of London, has broken with more than 600 years of tradition by electing seven livery women. Only the salters, haberdashers, vintners, clothworkers, fishmongers and all have still to be persuaded.





## GOOD CITIZENS

John Major does not like to be thought a grey man. He certainly denies that he is lacking in ideas. Both charges against him were laid, whether apocryphally or not, by the Margaret Thatcher lobby at the weekend. Yesterday's seminar at Chequers on the government's plans for a citizens' charter was his best rebuttal.

The citizens' charter is presented as post-Thatcherism. It does not involve privatisation. It recognises a continuing public-service sector, to some extent distinct from free-market forces. Since some public sector is always with us, it must be made to function efficiently. If some monopoly in certain utilities is unavoidable, its worst consequences must be alleviated. This key issue here is not ownership but delegation, supervision, regulation.

Yet Mr Major's initiative is a development of Thatcherism. Belatedly the government was recognising that sheer belligerence towards public services and those who provided them was not enough. Quasi-market mechanisms were being introduced into the health service and into education, designed to improve the efficient use of resources and to introduce a measure of consumer choice. Now those concepts are being extended.

Mrs Thatcher's former acolytes are in the forefront of the concept. Mr Major was flanked yesterday by two ministers of the radical right, Francis Maude and John Redwood. The cast at the seminar included David Willetts of the Centre for Policy Studies, an architect of privatisation in Mrs Thatcher's policy unit at 10 Downing Street.

The citizens' charter will use monetary mechanisms to improve public-sector performance. The sticks will be big ones. The House of Commons was told yesterday (though ministers did not confirm) that a proposed scheme to compensate travellers for poor British Rail services could cost BR £270 million a year. But the consequences

remain opaque. If British Rail does pay out £270 million to customers, the money could come from reduced pay for careless workers, a move hardly likely to galvanise them to improve the service. Or British Rail might be forced to cut investment, causing future customers to enjoy a worse service. Or they could seek more subsidy from the government, an additional burden on the taxpayer.

In public services and monopoly utilities, financial incentives do not work in the same way as they do in the market sector. Owner and manager do not experience the threat of bankruptcy. Most monopolies have established large and complex bureaucracies, the natural activity of which is the avoidance of responsibility for service at the "coal face". A remarkable consequence of even as cosmetic a "privatisation" as that of British Telecom was instantly to improve customer service: the new directors did not want to be thought directly responsible for bad quality, whereas previously they had always been able to blame ministers. The citizens' charter cannot thus replace privatisation in services such as railways and aspects of the health service. Methods of privatisation which maximise competition need still to be sought.

Nor should the citizen's charter substitute for constantly refining the concept of public service. Financial incentives and penalties will only work if they go with the grain of the ethos of public-sector workers.

The citizens' charter will run into opposition, in time. It undermines vested interests; it threatens those bureaucrats who prefer a quiet life; it involves fining those who fail in providing services. They will not attack frontally; who dares decry motherhood? But insidious — even unconscious — resistance is inevitable. To overcome it, the Conservatives or their successors will need political momentum, and the involved support of the citizens who will benefit from it.

## THE DEATH OF KINGS

Donors are at last making the right noises about aid to Africa, insisting on political as well as economic reform. If the Organisation of African Unity could escape from its timewarp, African leaders need not waste this week's summit in Nigeria quarrelling over South African sanctions or seeking to turn back the clock in Eritrea. They would be thinking hard about political pluralism. South Africa is relevant only as an example of an African state struggling to find a path away from dictatorship towards multiparty or multipoint democracy. Finding such a path is as important for Africa as was the collapse of communism for Eastern Europe.

Black Africa's leaders can no longer sermonise about one-man one-vote south of the Limpopo without inviting the exasperated retort, "What about you?" Even international bodies and aid agencies, after years of *de facto* support for state plunder in Africa, are taking up the same refrain.

Two years ago, the OAU had the world's most unchanging membership, with four-fifths of sub-Saharan Africa firmly in the grip of military juntas or one-man rule in one-party states. Today the turnover is rising. More significant, well over half of those still clinging to power have given concessions to pluralism, and are being held to their word.

The best measure of the contagion is not the flight of dictators in the Horn, but the transformation in Benin. There in March, in a display of people-power which began with groups stoning the statue of Lenin, President Mathieu Kérékou became the first dictator in post-colonial African history to be beaten at the ballot box.

At last year's summit, chastened by a World Bank report which stated with unprecedented bluntness that bad, despotic government was the root cause of Africa's poverty, the OAU tried to ride the storm

with promises to "democratise further". Some conceded that they could no longer assume that the world owed them a living, and even admitted that there might be scope in future to cut military spending. The effect was somewhat spoiled when President Robert Mugabe resigned "teachers of democracy... to hell" and President Daniel arap Moi left abruptly to suppress pro-democracy demonstrations in Nairobi.

For all the popular pressures on them, these rulers still hold powerful cards: strong and highly politicised armies and pervasive political patronage. They will not put their money where their mouth is until the flow of aid money is conditioned on their doing so. Where the World Bank led, the perennially mealy-mouthed UN Development Programme has followed. A recent UNDP report denounced corruption and misgovernment, published a freedom index and proposed that aid be firmly tied to political reforms and cuts in military spending.

But do the donors, any more than African heads of state, mean what they say? A year ago this week, Douglas Hurd insisted that repressive, wasteful and corrupt governments "should not expect us to support their folly with scarce aid resources". No government in Africa has set its face more firmly against the "pluralism, public accountability and respect for the rule of law" for which Mr Hurd called than Kenya. Yet Kenya remains the largest recipient of British aid in Africa, the sum has not been cut back and no reduction is planned.

What hope Africa has rests on a transition to accountable, democratic rule. Mr Hurd should encourage it by suspending aid to Kenya. He might even transfer part of the saving to the responsible hands of the newly-elected President Mwai Kibaki of Kenya. Benin has set Africa an example, and aid policy should use carrots as well as sticks.

## FELLOW TRAVELLERS

This, without anybody declaring it so, is the annual week of the Gypsy. On Epsom Downs, Gypsies add to the noise and colour of Derby Day, when this extraordinary tribe of Europe's nomads shows itself in a flattering light. Appleby Fair in Cumbria, just after the Derby, is a more domestic gathering for the conduct of Gypsy business of betrothing, music-making, horse-trading, fighting, Epsom, where Gypsies have begun to gather for tomorrow's event, is for public display.

The rest of the year Gypsies suffer public ignominy, partly their own fault, partly the fault of an uncomprehending society. Gypsies refuse to fit: that could almost be the cause of their definition. They baffle alike the cause-orientated campaigners of the left, who might be inclined to support such underdogs, and the conventionalism of the right, which might even approve their free market approach to life.

The beginning of wisdom is that there is no easy "solution", vicious or virtuous, to the Gypsy predicament. The central legislation designed to "solve the Gypsy problem" was the Caravan Sites Act of 1968. This was entirely humane in conception but the cause of yet more trouble for the Gypsies.

They were to be offered official sites, with bare amenities, on which to settle their caravans. Gradually their children would start to go to school, their menfolk into regular employment; they would even move into houses. In short, they were to stop being Gypsies. And as an incentive for providing proper sites, local authorities were given powers to move on any Gypsies who insisted on camping on roadside verges.

The sites were neither sufficient in number, however, nor well-adapted to the Gypsy custom of living in extended family

groups and moving on when the mood took them. Britain's 50,000 "travellers", as they prefer to call themselves, are skilled at surviving perpetually on the margin of society, physically, economically and legally. To this tiny fraction of the Third World in the midst of the first, income tax, driving licences, planning permission, almost everything to do with bureaucracy, is alien.

What frustrates the social reformers is that most Gypsies do not want to be rescued from this "primitive" condition, though they do not mind some of the benefits of civilisation such as doctors, Range Rovers and television. Many Gypsy men will have a wad of notes in their pocket, but distrust and dislike the world of the gorgio, the Romany word for the rest of us.

They are not criminals; they live by different codes of which suburban respectability does not form a part. But Gypsy rules on hygiene, for example, are rigid. The insides of their caravans are often as spotless as the grass verge outside may be a mess. Family loyalty is fierce. So is their attachment to their seasonal migrations, and their insistence that they should be free to camp in an arterial lay-by because their grandparents camped there when it was a country lane.

The aim should not be assimilation but co-existence. The green belt planning laws, for instance, frustrate many a traveller who would like to buy his own rural site to live on half the year. When last he was environment secretary, Michael Heseltine grasped this point and promised a concession. Now that he is back, the Gypsies deserve a little more of his attention. In the intervening years, he will find, their plight has worsened.

## Damaging silence on EMU effects

From Dr F. A. Mann, FBA, QC (Hon)

Sir, While your scepticism (leading article, May 31) in regard to European Monetary Union is most welcome, you may be a little pessimistic in suggesting that this elusive "policy" could split the country or any political party. At some time people will have to cease speaking and thinking in general terms and to face the innumerable practical problems which EMU involves.

You mention "taxation, regional and monetary policy", but there is a much more serious matter. A single currency unquestionably involves not only a single official rate of interest, but also a single rate of exchange with the currencies of non-member countries. It therefore presupposes a "pooling" — i.e., the surrender of control of foreign reserves.

So much is clear from the documents constituting the Central African or the Eastern Caribbean Monetary Unions, and also from the provisions of the draft statute of the European Central Bank — though, not surprisingly, their language is less straightforward. Such pooling in turn will lead to the invariably ignored consequence of pooling foreign liabilities, for no member state can discharge or incur them unless it can dispose of its official resources.

While the principle is clear, the problems of definition, the process of ascertaining the (true) facts and the assessment of the implications for economic activities of any kind will be recognised as truly staggering. They are being treated with a most remarkable degree of silence, although they are capable of detached academic discussion.

They also involve far-reaching political problems and require a degree of honesty which is rare in political life. One has only to think of the question how the assets and liabilities of state corporations other than the Central Bank are to be calculated and treated.

There is therefore more force than your readers will probably realise in your statement that "it is most unlikely that France or Germany would themselves submit to the full rigour of such a surrender".

Forget the high-sounding phrases, study the facts and the aberration will become so obvious as to disappear. In short, in the sophisticated western economies, a single currency without a single state or a structure approximating it is unlikely to be practicable.

Yours faithfully,  
F. A. MANN,  
The Athenaeum,  
Pall Mall, SW1,  
June 3.

From Sir Paula Carter  
Sir, Norman Lamont, in his speech on Thursday (report, May 31), seems determined to dwell in the past when confronted with the issue of European Monetary Union. He gives few coherent reasons for his fear of a single currency, and yet again raises the usual spectre of "loss of sovereignty".

While he says that Europe is not a federal state and does not have the same labour mobility, surely he is aware of all the EC directives currently being discussed that will facilitate precisely such mobility in the forthcoming single European market.

The arguments in favour of a single European currency seem quite simple. For the individual, or the business, it will mean saving money which is lost on the exchange of one currency into another and the removal of that whole tiresome process. I wonder whether the loss of income for banks that would ensue is one of the reasons behind the government's apparent reluctance to support the proposals for a single European currency?

Yours etc.,  
PAULA CARTER,  
22 Copperfields,  
Kensington, Kent,  
May 31.

## Sweet bird of youth

From Lord Donoughue

Sir, Your daily birthday lists this week is a famous and beautiful lady. I met her occasionally in my late teens, some 30 years ago, and was tempted to get to know her better; but I was deterred by her being two years older than me, at that age an unbridgeable gap.

I see that she is now four years younger than me. Do you think she should reveal the magical formula for growing younger? Is it too late, with maturity now on my side, to make an approach?

Yours,  
BERNARD DONOUGHUE,  
11 Bloomfield Terrace, SW1,  
May 29.

## Over the sea to Skye

From General Sir Patrick Palmer

Sir, The music of the "Skye Boat Song" (letters, April 29, May 4, 18) was written by my grand-aunt, Annie Campbell Macleod, subsequently Lady Wilson. In a letter to Harold Boulton dated January 4, 1912, she recalls:

In 1879 I went with my sister, Mrs Simson, and a friend by boat from South to Loch Connick. The sea was rough and the sailors put up a sail. As they did so they made sounds of the sort that I understand is called a chantey. It struck me that this would make a good refrain for a song, and on returning to our inn in the evening I tried to reproduce on a piano the impression left on my mind, and added out of my own head the part

## Thatcher and 'home' in Vanity Fair

From the Editor-in-Chief of Vanity Fair

Sir, Those who choose to criticise *Vanity Fair's* portrait of Margaret Thatcher (report, May 24) are guilty of the very accusation they lodge against the magazine. They insist on discussing a 7,100-word article, which has been praised by Mrs Thatcher's friends and associates and by government officials as accurate and fair-minded, on the basis of one isolated quote.

Mrs Thatcher did indeed say that "home is where you come to when you have nothing better to do". Whoever released the transcript of her interview with *Vanity Fair* has chosen to punctuate these words and those surrounding them in such a way that they read as an exhortation to her children.

But the tricky business of punctuating spoken remarks without the nuances of voice and expression should not be allowed to obscure the main issue. Did *Vanity Fair's* quotation misrepresent Mrs Thatcher? Emphatically, it did not.

The article, like the full transcript of the interview on which it was based, presented this quote in the context of Mrs Thatcher's more general remarks on the concept of home as a place where one finds love, solace, and comfort not available elsewhere. Thus, when Paul Johnson of *The Spectator* avers that "love of home and family is one of her strongest emotions", his attempt at reproach is in fact mere repetition of a *Vanity Fair* observation.

*Vanity Fair* quoted Mrs Thatcher as saying that "we are a very close-knit family", adding that her husband is "the mainstay of my life". Her friend, Lord McAlpine, told *Vanity Fair* that "the dynamic of their relationship is simple: it's just

love, true affection, romance — they love each other".

Numerous other quotes and attendant details made it plain that Mrs Thatcher has combined her extraordinary prowess as a world leader with her equally committed private role as a devoted wife and mother. This, then, is the context in which the passage in dispute was presented in *Vanity Fair*.

Maureen Orth's profile has had a curious life. In preparing it, she not only interviewed Mrs Thatcher at length but conducted over 50 interviews with members of her inner circle, including friends, advisers and admirers, and political insiders.

It was well received as a sympathetic portrait, in length and depth, of a leader who had been cruelly treated by her own party. Many top Tories commended its accuracy, as did leading figures in American political life who had been privy to Mrs Thatcher's mood on her last visit to the US. Is it not significant that a full two weeks after publication a hue and cry is attempted against the accuracy of the report, singling out one line in a lengthy article and an extensive press release?

The only explanation is that *Vanity Fair* — and the pliant press — is being seized on as a vehicle for expiation of the guilt felt in certain circles at the shabby way they treated their leader.

Maureen Orth's fault was to make Mrs Thatcher's predicament all too painfully clear.

Yours faithfully,  
TINA BROWN, Editor-in-Chief,  
*Vanity Fair*,  
The Condé Nast Publications, Inc.,  
350 Madison Avenue,  
New York, NY 10017, USA,  
May 30.

## Transport policies

From Mr Philip Insall

Sir, Over 75 per cent of British journeys are under five miles, ideal cycling distance. In a future of ever greater mobility and leisure, the policies unveiled by Mr Rifkind on Tuesday (report, May 29) will have a very minor impact on the growth of car use.

Road traffic produces a continually increasing proportion of the major airborne pollutants, and a death and injury toll that would cause outrage in any other sphere of activity. Our landscape is desecrated by the ugly facilities needed in greater and greater numbers by the motor car, and the transport environment is ever more stressful.

The charity Sustrans has been building safe routes for non-motor travellers for 12 years; the established routes carry over a million journeys a year, demonstrating that many people will prefer to walk and cycle if they can do so without running the gauntlet on heavily trafficked roads.

During that time we have suffered continual lack of interest and obstruction from the Department of Transport despite the fact that we are actually carrying out work which

is the department's own responsibility.

Yours faithfully,  
PHILIP INSALL,  
Sustrans,  
35 King Street, Bristol, Avon.

From Mr P. J. Coster

Sir, Dr Mogridge ("Railroading the drivers", May 29) is incorrect in implying that technical innovation is available now to reduce the role of the driver. Safety on rail depends primarily on the driver, and it will continue to do so for years yet, whatever the future ownership of the rail system. In my experience within the industry, BR drivers are an exceptionally dedicated group; their concern is for the future of their industry, their work, and ultimately rendering a useful service.

Automatic train protection (ATP) has been introduced prototypically, but is a long way away due to cost, the need to perfect and choose equipment types, and the acute shortage of railway engineers, especially signal engineers. Any question of automatic train control must await the next century.

Yours sincerely,  
P. J. COSTER,  
15 South Street, Ditchling, Sussex.

## 'Pindown' of children

From Mr Christopher Flind

Sir, Seemingly little mention has been made — either in the Levy report or in subsequent comment (details, leading article, May 31; letters, June 1) — about the role and responsibility of elected councillors in relation to children in the care of a local authority.

As a recent chairman, of several years standing, of the social services committee of a large inner-city local authority, I have no illusions about the problems and difficulties involved in the care of disturbed and deprived children. However, there can surely be no doubt as to elected councillors' individual responsibility for children in their care.

Unlike MPs, councillors are personally accountable. They are also the employers of their staff and, in the case of social services, the committee itself has duties and responsibilities laid down by statute. Obviously, the councillors have to

devolve day-to-day management to their officers, but surely this does not detract from their responsibility for things done in their name.

How can this responsibility be exercised in practice? In addition to asking probing questions, in committee or in the social services department, councillors can visit children's homes, talk to children and staff, share a meal with them or whatever.

In my view, there is no substitute for personal contact of this kind and, whilst no guarantee that abuses will not take place, such visits by councillors and the interest shown by them will at least help to make such abuse less likely. It should also prevent abuse being sustained over a long period, as apparently happened in Staffordshire.

Yours faithfully,  
CHRISTOPHER FLIND,  
15 Amerland Road,  
Wandsworth, SW18,  
June 1.

## Restoring listed houses

From Mr G. H. Mounsey-Heysham

Sir, Your report (May 23) on Revesby Abbey highlights the consequences awaiting owners of listed buildings who do not maintain them. They may not be aware of another and more alarming consequence of serious fires.

The relevant authorities will not commit themselves beforehand to whether or not owners will be expected to "reinstatement as is". The result is that many owners are gambling that they will not be asked to do so. The risks involved are enormous as rebuilding costs can amount to as much as £300 a sq. ft. per floor.

Surely, if the authorities are to

insist that listed houses should be rebuilt to their original splendour the owners should at least be allowed to offset the enormously enlarged insurance premium costs (which may be ten times as much) against tax. Additionally, the authorities must decide which houses/buildings require full reinstatement, thus relieving listed-building owners like myself of the dilemma of not knowing how much to insure for.

If the authorities are to have the power to force us to rebuild to their specification they should bear some of the burden.

Yours faithfully,  
G. MOUNSEY-HEYSHAM,  
Castletown House,  
Rockcliffe, Carlisle, Cumbria.

making it the basis of a Jacobite song for our book. I originated the catchword, 'Over the sea to Skye', wrote the rest of the words, and called it 'The Skye Boat Song'. As such the tune and the words were first published in 'Songs of the North'.

Neither of them could have guessed how popular the song, inspired by a traditional West Highland sea shanty, would become. It is certainly a firm favourite slow march of my regiment, the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

Yours faithfully,  
PATRICK PALMER,  
Headquarters,  
Allied Forces Northern Europe,  
BFPO 50.

## 'Unjust' curb on child benefits

From the Chief Executive of the National Association of Citizens Advice Bureaux and others

Sir, On June 4 the Child Support Bill begins its passage through the House of Commons. When the bill was discussed by the House of Lords, one significant change was made — the removal from the bill of the clause which allows deduction from benefit for an indefinite period from mothers who refuse to name the father of their child. We believe that there are no grounds for its reintroduction.

Only a very small percentage of mothers refuse to name the father of the child and the government admitted on March 19 this year, during the passage of the bill, that the benefit savings from this clause will be insignificant. The few that refuse do so for a very good reason: often because they fear domestic violence or have experienced domestic violence toward themselves, their children or both, or because the nature of the relationship with the absent parent is such that they feel that a clean break is the best way to cope.

While we welcome the government's concession in the Lords to exempt those parents who fear harm or distress to themselves or their child, we believe that if the mother's benefit is stopped this can only have detrimental effects on the emotional and financial wellbeing of the child, as the income parents receive is inseparable from the income which the child receives.

This unjust clause would have the effect of penalising a few mothers and children who have reason not to name the father, whilst simultaneously achieving very little for the government. We therefore urge that it should not be reinstated.

Yours sincerely,  
ANN ABRAHAM, Chief Executive,  
National Association of Citizens Advice Bureaux,  
FRAN BENNETT  
(Child Poverty Action Group),  
RICHARD BREWSTER  
(The Spastics Society),  
GLORIA CARWITT  
(Women's Aid Federation England),  
SUE COHEN  
(Single Parent Action Network),  
MICHAEL CONNELLY  
(Catholic Child Welfare Council),  
ERICA DEATH  
(National Stepfamily Association),  
ORIOLE GOLDSMITH  
(Save the Children Fund),  
PENNY GOSTYN (Gingerbread),  
JIM HARDING (NSPCC),  
ADAM KAY  
(Family Service Units),  
JOHN REA PRICE  
(National Children's Bureau),  
ROGER SINGLETON (Barnardo's),  
SUE SLIPMAN  
(National Council for One Parent Families),  
IAN SPARKS  
(The Children's Society),  
GEORGE THOMAS  
(National Council for Voluntary Child Care Organisations),  
TOM WHITE  
(National Children's Home),  
115-123 Pentonville Road, N1,  
May 29.

## Charities under fire

From Ms Audrey Bronstein

Sir, Oxford trustees have always endeavoured to work within the Charity Commissioners' guidelines, and those of Oxford which were approved by the commission (Ansel Harris's letter, June 1). These guidelines and Oxford's public education and campaigning work are now the subject of further discussion with the commissioners, as recommended in their report on Oxford, which was recently published (report, May 10).

Linking the Charity Commissioners' comments with a decrease in our shop income gives a distorted picture of the situation. The drop in net shop income to which Ansel Harris referred is part of the general retail recession as suffered by many high-street businesses, particularly charity shops.

Our accounts for the financial year ended April 30, 1991, will show a healthy increase in overall income — a sign that the public has strong confidence in us to use their money effectively to help the poor overseas. Yours faithfully,  
AUDREY BRONSTEIN  
(Communications Director),  
Oxford,  
274 Banbury Road, Oxford,  
June 3.

## Unkindest cut

From Professor R. A. Smith

Sir, We Yorkshiremen are world famous for our modesty, but we cannot let the puny claims of the Swiss go unchallenged. A 314-bladed pocketknife in the *Guinness Book of Records* (photograph, May 31, later editions)? Why, Sir, our very own Albert Oats (1864-1912), in this fair city of Sheffield, made a knife with a blade for every day of the year.

The knife, with its mother-of-pearl scales and silvered mounts, can be seen by all who care to visit our excellent industrial museum at Kelham Island.

Where Sheffield leads the Swiss follow (100 years later)

Yours etc.,  
RODERICK SMITH,  
The University of Sheffield,  
Department of Mechanical and Process Engineering,  
Mappin Street,  
Sheffield, South Yorkshire.

Letters to the editor should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number — (071 782 5046).



## COURT CIRCULAR

**BUCKINGHAM PALACE**  
June 3: General Sir John Chapple (Chief of the General Staff) was received by The Queen.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Patron of the British Gliding Association, received members of the British Gliding Team, at Buckingham Palace.

His Royal Highness, Master, attended the Younger Brothers' dinner at Trinity House.

Lieutenant-Colonel Malcolm Sillars, RN, was in attendance. By command of The Queen, the Lord Cavendish of Furness (Lord in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport, London, this afternoon upon the arrival of the King of Swaziland and welcomed His Majesty on behalf of Her Majesty.

**BUCKINGHAM PALACE**  
June 3: The Duke of York, President, this evening presented the Royal Aero Club Annual Awards for 1990 at the Lansdowne Club, 9 Fitzmaurice Place, Berkeley Square, London.

Captain Alexander Bellie-Hamilton was in attendance. The Duchess of York this evening attended the Royal Academy Annual Dinner at Burlington House, Piccadilly, London.

**BUCKINGHAM PALACE**  
June 3: The Princess Royal, President, Missions to Seamen, visited Rotterdam and Dunkirk.

Her Royal Highness visited the Missions to Seamen Clubs at Wilton-Ferguson Yard, 3115 HB Schiedam and Vondelingenweg 526, 3196 KK Vondelingenplaat, Rotterdam.

Afterwards, The Princess Royal visited the Missions to Seamen Club at Princess Alice House, 130 Rue de l'Ecole Maternelle, 59140 Dunkirk.

Finally Her Royal Highness laid a wreath at the Dunkirk Memorial.

Mrs Andrew Feilden and Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Gibbs were in attendance.

**KENSINGTON PALACE**  
June 3: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, President, The Girl Guides Association, held a Reception at Kensington Palace this afternoon following the presentation of Brooches to those who have become Queen's Guides.

The Lady Juliet Towse was in attendance.

**KENSINGTON PALACE**  
June 3: The Duke of Gloucester this evening was present at the Livery Dinner of the Worshipful Company of Spectacle Makers at the Mansion House, London, EC4.

Major Nicholas Barne was in attendance.

**KENSINGTON PALACE**  
June 3: The Duke of Kent, Colonel in Chief of the Royal Regiment of Fusiliers, today visited the 3rd Battalion in Hemer, Germany.

Captain the Hon Christopher Knollys was in attendance.

His Royal Highness, Patron, this evening attended a Reception at Buck's Club, Clifford Street, London W1.

Commander Roger Walker, RN, was in attendance.

The Duchess of Kent, Patron of the Choir Schools' Association, this evening attended Evensong in Wells Cathedral, Somerset, and presented Awards to the Winners of the Choirs' Composition Competition.

Her Royal Highness was received on arrival by Her Majesty's Lord Lieutenant for Somerset (Colonel Walter Luttrell).

Mrs Fiona Henderson was in attendance.

Wigton at 2.50. Later, as President of the Save the Children Fund, she will attend a "Classic Songs" concert at the Barbican Centre at 7.40.

The Duchess of Gloucester will open the Abbey Community Centre, 34 Great Smith Street, SW1, at 11.00.

Princess Alexandra will open the community centre at St Luke's in the Avenue, Kew, at 11.00.

## Anniversaries

**BIRTHS:** George III, reigned 1760-1820, London, 1738; John Scott, 1st Earl of Eldon, Lord Chancellor, 1801-06, 1807-27, Newcastle, 1751; Sir James Pennethorne, architect, Worcester, 1801; Carl Gustaf Emil, Baron Mannerheim, general, president of Finland 1944-46, 1867.

**DEATHS:** William Juxon, Archbishop of Canterbury 1660-63, London, 1663; Giovanni Casanova, ecclesiastic, soldier and diplomat, Duchov, Czechoslovakia, 1798; Marguerite, Countess of Blessington, novelist, Paris, 1849; William Rivers, anthropologist, Cambridge, 1922; F.R. Spofforth, cricketer, "the demon bowler", Ditton Hill Lodge, Surrey, 1926; William II, German emperor 1888-1918, Doorn, Netherlands, 1920; Serge Koussevitzky, conductor, Boston, Massachusetts, 1951; Dorothy Gish, stage and film actress, Rapallo, Italy, 1968.

The Reform Bill was passed, 1832. The Tonga or Friendly Islands became independent, 1970.

The Duchess of York, as Patron of Blue Cross, will open the Burford Field Centre, Oxfordshire, at 11.30.

The Princess Royal will open the new Scout Centre in Cuckmere, Cumbria, at 10.45; as President of the Save the Children Fund, will visit the family shop in Cuckmere, at 11.30; as President of the British Knitting and Clothing Export Council, will visit Kargol at Cleator Moor at noon; will re-open Cleator Moor Occupational and Social Centre, The Square, Cleator Moor, at 1.30; and will visit British Sidac at 1.50.

will visit British Sidac at 1.50.

## Church news

**Appointments**  
The Rev Adrian S. Mason, Priest-in-Charge, Gloucester, Harford, St. George, Gloucester, will be in residence at St. George's, Gloucester, from June 4 to June 10.

The Rev Ian P. Phillips, Priest-in-Charge, Gloucester, will be in residence at St. George's, Gloucester, from June 11 to June 17.

The Rev John A. P. Phillips, Priest-in-Charge, Gloucester, will be in residence at St. George's, Gloucester, from June 18 to June 24.

The Rev John A. P. Phillips, Priest-in-Charge, Gloucester, will be in residence at St. George's, Gloucester, from June 25 to June 31.

The Rev John A. P. Phillips, Priest-in-Charge, Gloucester, will be in residence at St. George's, Gloucester, from July 1 to July 7.

The Rev John A. P. Phillips, Priest-in-Charge, Gloucester, will be in residence at St. George's, Gloucester, from July 8 to July 14.

The Rev John A. P. Phillips, Priest-in-Charge, Gloucester, will be in residence at St. George's, Gloucester, from July 15 to July 21.

The Rev John A. P. Phillips, Priest-in-Charge, Gloucester, will be in residence at St. George's, Gloucester, from July 22 to July 28.

The Rev John A. P. Phillips, Priest-in-Charge, Gloucester, will be in residence at St. George's, Gloucester, from July 29 to August 4.

The Rev John A. P. Phillips, Priest-in-Charge, Gloucester, will be in residence at St. George's, Gloucester, from August 5 to August 11.

The Rev John A. P. Phillips, Priest-in-Charge, Gloucester, will be in residence at St. George's, Gloucester, from August 12 to August 18.

The Rev John A. P. Phillips, Priest-in-Charge, Gloucester, will be in residence at St. George's, Gloucester, from August 19 to August 25.

The Rev John A. P. Phillips, Priest-in-Charge, Gloucester, will be in residence at St. George's, Gloucester, from August 26 to August 31.

**Resignations and Retirements**  
The Rev Ian M. Butler, Rector, St. George's, Gloucester, resigns his office as Rector of St. George's, Gloucester, from June 30.

The Rev Ian M. Butler, Rector, St. George's, Gloucester, resigns his office as Rector of St. George's, Gloucester, from June 30.

The Rev Ian M. Butler, Rector, St. George's, Gloucester, resigns his office as Rector of St. George's, Gloucester, from June 30.

The Rev Ian M. Butler, Rector, St. George's, Gloucester, resigns his office as Rector of St. George's, Gloucester, from June 30.

The Rev Ian M. Butler, Rector, St. George's, Gloucester, resigns his office as Rector of St. George's, Gloucester, from June 30.

The Rev Ian M. Butler, Rector, St. George's, Gloucester, resigns his office as Rector of St. George's, Gloucester, from June 30.

The Rev Ian M. Butler, Rector, St. George's, Gloucester, resigns his office as Rector of St. George's, Gloucester, from June 30.

The Rev Ian M. Butler, Rector, St. George's, Gloucester, resigns his office as Rector of St. George's, Gloucester, from June 30.

The Rev Ian M. Butler, Rector, St. George's, Gloucester, resigns his office as Rector of St. George's, Gloucester, from June 30.

The Rev Ian M. Butler, Rector, St. George's, Gloucester, resigns his office as Rector of St. George's, Gloucester, from June 30.

The Rev Ian M. Butler, Rector, St. George's, Gloucester, resigns his office as Rector of St. George's, Gloucester, from June 30.

The Rev Ian M. Butler, Rector, St. George's, Gloucester, resigns his office as Rector of St. George's, Gloucester, from June 30.

The Rev Ian M. Butler, Rector, St. George's, Gloucester, resigns his office as Rector of St. George's, Gloucester, from June 30.

## OBITUARIES

### BRIGADIER PETER THWAITES

Brigadier Peter Thwaites, soldier, sportsman, playwright and chairman of the Hurlingham Polo Association, died on May 23 aged 64. He was born at Ambleside, Westmorland, on July 30, 1926.

PETER Thwaites had a career of remarkable variety and versatility which included experience of military operations all over the world, particularly in the Middle East where he held senior commands in the forces of Muscat and Oman. This went hand in hand with a career as a West End playwright and he was, in addition, at the time of his death, chairman of the Hurlingham Polo Association, the ruling body of the game.

Peter Trevenant Thwaites was educated at Rugby and commissioned into the Grenadier Guards in November 1944. He began a period of service with the 1st, 2nd and 4th battalions of his regiment. Following his stint as a platoon commander with the British Army of the Rhine he went on to serve in a distinguished series of regimental and staff appointments in Egypt, the British Cameroons, British Guiana, Malaya, where he was brigade major to the 2nd Federal Infantry Brigade from 1959 to 1961; Muscat, where he commanded the Muscat Regiment from 1967-70; and Singapore where he had a senior appointment on the staff and was a governor of the Singapore International School, 1971-73. He had also been a member of Sir William Penney's scientific party to the United Kingdom atomic bomb trials in south Australia in 1956.

A graduate of both the Staff College and the Joint Services Staff College, he was promoted brigadier in 1975 and in that rank took up his last British Army appointment, as head of the Ministry of Defence logistic survey team to Saudi Arabia in 1976. He retired from the army in 1977 and was appointed chairman of the joint staff of the Sultan of Oman's armed forces in that year. He made a considerable contribution to the operational efficiency of Oman's defence capacity during a period of service which lasted until his final retirement in 1981. His decorations



in that time included the Sultan's Bravery Medal, the Special Commendation and the Distinguished Service Medal for gallantry.

Meanwhile Thwaites, a man of fecund and lively imagination, enjoyed marked success as a playwright and a number of his pieces had West End runs. Plays produced under his signature included *Love or Money* (with Charles Ross, 1958), *Master of None* (1960), *Roger's Last Stand*, starring Roy Kinnear and Leslie Phil-

lips at the Duke of York's (1976). Caught in the Act which starred Martin Jarvis and Judy Geeson at the Garrick (with Charles Ross, 1981) and *Relative Strangers* (1984).

In his youth he was also a keen amateur jockey and game shot and was not only captain of his regimental polo team but also represented other teams wherever he served in the army. That experience, coupled with his affable and humorous personality and his reputation as a capable administrator, prompted the Hurlingham Polo Association, of which Viscount Cowdray was then vice-chairman, to invite him to take on the post of chairman in 1982; he held it until his death.

With the banning of Argentinians from the British game following the Falklands conflict and the decision to allow their return in 1988, the last decade had been a difficult one for the Hurlingham Polo Association. But it was one in which, too, the game in Britain expanded enormously, showing a vigorous mushrooming of new clubs and several hundred new names on the handicap lists. In these vicissitudes, despite painful and increasing illness over recent years, Thwaites quickly gained a name for great managerial flair, quiet diplomacy and firm and impartial decision-making.

Peter Thwaites married first, in 1950, Ellen Theresa, daughter of William J. King, an American. The marriage was dissolved and he married secondly, in 1974, Mrs Jacqueline Inchbold (née Bromley) who survives him. There were two sons and two daughters by the first marriage.

## HO DAM

Ho Dam, a member of the North Korean politbureau and a former foreign minister, died on May 11 aged 62 after a long illness. He was born on March 6, 1929.

AN INDICATION of Ho Dam's standing in the insular Stalinist society of North Korea could be gleaned from the fact that President Kim Il-Sung visited him in hospital shortly before he died and among the 73 members of his official funeral committee were the president's eldest son and his apparent, Kim Jong Il; the people's armed forces minister, O Jin U; and the prime minister, Yon Hyong Muk.

Although Kim Il-Sung retained virtually all power in his own hands and cultivated a personality cult around himself, Ho played a crucial role in maintaining North Korea's tenuous links with the outside world. He was foreign minister for 13 years from 1970 and, as such, Kim Il-Sung's primary contact with the international community during some of the bitterest years of the cold war. He was the first senior North Korean official to visit the United States and he accompanied Kim on visits to the Soviet Union in 1986 and China in 1987.

Hu was also one of Kim Il-Sung's senior aides in his relations with South Korea, serving from 1984 as chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, nominally a key agency in the efforts to reunite the communist north with the capitalist south.

He is thought to have been born in either Hambuk or Wonsan in North Korea, or in Seoul in South Korea, and was married to a first cousin of Kim Il-Sung.

He graduated from Kim Il-Sung University and studied for a period in the Soviet Union. In 1948 he joined the North Korean foreign service. He became vice-foreign minister in 1962 and, eight years later, foreign minister. In 1972 he added the title of deputy prime minister. He was made a candidate member of the politbureau of the ruling Workers Party in 1977 and became a full member in 1983, having special responsibility for matters pertaining to South Korea, such as espionage and propaganda as well as policy-making. He was made a party secretary in 1984.

Ho's entry into Kim Il-Sung's inner circle in 1970 and his subsequent survival of purges and reorganisations is largely attributed to his wife's relationship with the north's "great leader" who from 1970-73 moved to consolidate his

absolute control by appointing relatives to positions of power.

Although he owed much to his wife, whose mother was a sister of Kim Il-Sung's father, it is also acknowledged that he had a talent for his work that earned him the trust of Kim Il-Sung. Under Ho's guidance, Pyongyang expanded the number of nations with which it had diplomatic relations from 44 to 104.

In April 1971, he announced North Korea's so-called eight-point declaration that set out the policy for unification with South Korea. Points that to this day remain obstacles to reunion include removal of all American troops from South Korea. He was replaced as party secretary in May last year and his last public appearance was during the first meeting of the delegates to the ninth supreme people's assembly on May 25.

He was replaced as party secretary in May last year and his last public appearance was during the first meeting of the delegates to the ninth supreme people's assembly on May 25.

He was replaced as party secretary in May last year and his last public appearance was during the first meeting of the delegates to the ninth supreme people's assembly on May 25.

He was replaced as party secretary in May last year and his last public appearance was during the first meeting of the delegates to the ninth supreme people's assembly on May 25.

He was replaced as party secretary in May last year and his last public appearance was during the first meeting of the delegates to the ninth supreme people's assembly on May 25.

He was replaced as party secretary in May last year and his last public appearance was during the first meeting of the delegates to the ninth supreme people's assembly on May 25.

He was replaced as party secretary in May last year and his last public appearance was during the first meeting of the delegates to the ninth supreme people's assembly on May 25.

He was replaced as party secretary in May last year and his last public appearance was during the first meeting of the delegates to the ninth supreme people's assembly on May 25.

## PROFESSOR EVELYN HUTCHINSON

Professor Evelyn Hutchinson, Sterling Professor of Zoology, Emeritus at Yale University, Connecticut, died on May 17 aged 88. He was born on January 30, 1903.

EVELYN Hutchinson was an early advocate of the significance of ecology, the relatively modern branch of biology dealing with the relationship between living organisms and their environment. He recognized the analytical value of data drawn from many disciplines to construct predictive models and, as far back as 1943 wrote: "The most practical lasting benefit science can now offer is to teach man how to avoid destruction of his own environment." He specifically expounded the importance of the physical and chemical environment in determining the ecology of lakes and rivers and his work in this respect is still providing invaluable insights for new generations of practising technologists in limnology, the study of the physical properties of lakes and pond life.

George Evelyn Hutchinson was born into the world of academia, his father later becoming Master of Pembroke College, Cambridge, and a highly respected mineralogist. He was educated at Gresham's School, Holt, and Emmanuel College, Cambridge, where he was a founder member of the Biological Tea Club and gained a first in botany and zoology.

In 1925, with a Rockefeller high education fellowship, he went to Italy to study the branchial glands of squid and octopus at the Stazione Zoologica in Naples.

He began his teaching career as senior lecturer in zoology at the University of Witwatersrand, South Africa, in 1926 but only three years later made what was to be his final career move to Yale university where he joined the faculty as an instructor and rose to become Sterling Professor of Zoology, a post he retired from in 1971.

Hutchinson was a shy man with impenetrable depths of reserve but had the ability to inspire students with an almost euphoric feeling about science. His strength in holding his audience was aided by a delightful sense of humour.

The diversity of his interests was legendary but he will be best remembered for his work on limnology. His extensive analysis on the subject, *A Treatise on Limnology*, was published in three volumes with a fourth about to be released, and is recognised as the standard reference.

Hutchinson wrote numerous papers and was particularly known for his provocative contributions to marginalia in *The American Scientist*. Other published works are *The Clear Mirror* (1936), *The Inherent Ivory Tower* (1958), *The Enchanted Voyage* (1962), *The Ecological Theater and the Evolutionary Play* (1965) and *An Introduction to Population Ecology* (1978).

Hutchinson's contribution to science was marked by many awards. These included the Leidy Medal of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences (1955); the Naumann Medal of the International Association of Theoretical and Applied Limnology (1959); the Eminent Ecologist Award of the Ecological Society of America (1962); the Tyler Award, the Frederick Garner Cottrell Award for Environmental Quality of the National Academy of Sciences (1974); the Franklin Medal of the Franklin Institute (1979); the Daniel Giraud Elliot Medal of the National Academy of Sciences (1984) and the Kyoto Prize in Basic Science from Japan (1986).

Hutchinson was an active foreign member of the Royal Society and a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Philosophical Society, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Linnean Society of London and the Royal Entomological Society. He was married three times.

on limnology. His extensive analysis on the subject, *A Treatise on Limnology*, was published in three volumes with a fourth about to be released, and is recognised as the standard reference.

Hutchinson wrote numerous papers and was particularly known for his provocative contributions to marginalia in *The American Scientist*. Other published works are *The Clear Mirror* (1936), *The Inherent Ivory Tower* (1958), *The Enchanted Voyage* (1962), *The Ecological Theater and the Evolutionary Play* (1965) and *An Introduction to Population Ecology* (1978).

Hutchinson's contribution to science was marked by many awards. These included the Leidy Medal of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences (1955); the Naumann Medal of the International Association of Theoretical and Applied Limnology (1959); the Eminent Ecologist Award of the Ecological Society of America (1962); the Tyler Award, the Frederick Garner Cottrell Award for Environmental Quality of the National Academy of Sciences (1974); the Franklin Medal of the Franklin Institute (1979); the Daniel Giraud Elliot Medal of the National Academy of Sciences (1984) and the Kyoto Prize in Basic Science from Japan (1986).

Hutchinson was an active foreign member of the Royal Society and a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Philosophical Society, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Linnean Society of London and the Royal Entomological Society. He was married three times.

Hutchinson was a shy man with impenetrable depths of reserve but had the ability to inspire students with an almost euphoric feeling about science. His strength in holding his audience was aided by a delightful sense of humour.

The diversity of his interests was legendary but he will be best remembered for his work on limnology. His extensive analysis on the subject, *A Treatise on Limnology*, was published in three volumes with a fourth about to be released, and is recognised as the standard reference.

Hutchinson wrote numerous papers and was particularly known for his provocative contributions to marginalia in *The American Scientist*. Other published works are *The Clear Mirror* (1936), *The Inherent Ivory Tower* (1958), *The Enchanted Voyage* (1962), *The Ecological Theater and the Evolutionary Play* (1965) and *An Introduction to Population Ecology* (1978).

Hutchinson's contribution to science was marked by many awards. These included the Leidy Medal of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences (1955); the Naumann Medal of the International Association of Theoretical and Applied Limnology (1959); the Eminent Ecologist Award of the Ecological Society of America (1962); the Tyler Award, the Frederick Garner Cottrell Award for Environmental Quality of the National Academy of Sciences (1974); the Franklin Medal of the Franklin Institute (1979); the Daniel Giraud Elliot Medal of the National Academy of Sciences (1984) and the Kyoto Prize in Basic Science from Japan (1986).

Hutchinson was an active foreign member of the Royal Society and a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Philosophical Society, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Linnean Society of London and the Royal Entomological Society. He was married three times.

Hutchinson was a shy man with impenetrable depths of reserve but had the ability to inspire students with an almost euphoric feeling about science. His strength in holding his audience was aided by a delightful sense of humour.

The diversity of his interests was legendary but he will be best remembered for his work on limnology. His extensive analysis on the subject, *A Treatise on Limnology*, was published in three volumes with a fourth about to be released, and is recognised as the standard reference.

Hutchinson wrote numerous papers and was particularly known for his provocative contributions to marginalia in *The American Scientist*. Other published works are *The Clear Mirror* (1936), *The Inherent Ivory Tower* (1958), *The Enchanted Voyage* (1962), *The Ecological Theater and the Evolutionary Play* (1965) and *An Introduction to Population Ecology* (1978).

Hutchinson's contribution to science was marked by many awards. These included the Leidy Medal of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences (1955); the Naumann Medal of the International Association of Theoretical and Applied Limnology (1959); the Eminent Ecologist Award of the Ecological Society of America (1962); the Tyler Award, the Frederick Garner Cottrell Award for Environmental Quality of the National Academy of Sciences (1974); the Franklin Medal of the Franklin Institute (1979); the Daniel Giraud Elliot Medal of the National Academy of Sciences (1984) and the Kyoto Prize in Basic Science from Japan (1986).

Hutchinson was an active foreign member of the Royal Society and a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Philosophical Society, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Linnean Society of London and the Royal Entomological Society. He was married three times.

Hutchinson was a shy man with impenetrable depths of reserve but had the ability to inspire students with an almost euphoric feeling about science. His strength in holding his audience was aided by a delightful sense of humour.

The diversity of his interests was legendary but he will be best remembered for his work on limnology. His extensive analysis on the subject, *A Treatise on Limnology*, was published in three volumes with a fourth about to be released, and is recognised as the standard reference.

Hutchinson wrote numerous papers and was particularly known for his provocative contributions to marginalia in *The American Scientist*. Other published works are *The Clear Mirror* (1936), *The Inherent Ivory Tower* (1958), *The Enchanted Voyage* (1962), *The Ecological Theater and the Evolutionary Play* (1965) and *An Introduction to Population Ecology* (1978).

Hutchinson's contribution to science was marked by many awards. These included the Leidy Medal of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences (1955); the Naumann Medal of the International Association of Theoretical and Applied Limnology (1959); the Eminent Ecologist Award of the Ecological Society of America (1962); the Tyler Award, the Frederick Garner Cottrell Award for Environmental Quality of the National Academy of Sciences (1974); the Franklin Medal of the Franklin Institute (1979); the Daniel Giraud Elliot Medal of the National Academy of Sciences (1984) and the Kyoto Prize in Basic Science from Japan (1986).

Hutchinson was an active foreign member of the Royal Society and a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Philosophical Society, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Linnean Society of London and the Royal Entomological Society. He was married three times.

Hutchinson was a shy man with impenetrable depths of reserve but had the ability to inspire students with an almost euphoric feeling about science. His strength in holding his audience was aided by a delightful sense of humour.

The diversity of his interests was legendary but he will be best remembered for his work on limnology. His extensive analysis on the subject, *A Treatise on Limnology*, was published in three volumes with a fourth about to be released, and is recognised as the standard reference.

Hutchinson wrote numerous papers and was particularly known for his provocative contributions to marginalia in *The American Scientist*. Other published works are *The Clear Mirror* (1936), *The Inherent Ivory Tower* (1958), *The Enchanted Voyage* (1962), *The Ecological Theater and the Evolutionary Play* (1965) and *An Introduction to Population Ecology* (1978).

Hutchinson's contribution to science was marked by many awards. These included the Leidy Medal of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences (1955); the Naumann Medal of the International Association of Theoretical and Applied Limnology (1959); the Eminent Ecologist Award of the Ecological Society of America (1962); the Tyler Award, the Frederick Garner Cottrell Award for Environmental Quality of the National Academy of Sciences (1974); the Franklin Medal of the Franklin Institute (1979); the Daniel Giraud Elliot Medal of the National Academy of Sciences (1984) and the Kyoto Prize in Basic Science from Japan (1986).

Hutchinson was an active foreign member of the Royal Society and a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Philosophical Society, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Linnean Society of London and the Royal Entomological Society. He was married three times.

Hutchinson was a shy man with impenetrable depths of reserve but had the ability to inspire students with an almost euphoric feeling about science. His strength in holding his audience was aided by a delightful sense of humour.

The diversity of his interests was legendary but he will be best remembered for his work on limnology. His extensive analysis on the subject, *A Treatise on Limnology*, was published in three volumes with a fourth about to be released, and is recognised as the standard reference.

Hutchinson wrote numerous papers and was particularly known for his provocative contributions to marginalia in *The American Scientist*. Other published works are *The Clear Mirror* (1936), *The Inherent Ivory Tower* (1958), *The Enchanted Voyage* (1962), *The Ecological Theater and the Evolutionary Play* (1965) and *An Introduction to Population Ecology* (1978).

Hutchinson's contribution to science was marked by many awards. These included the Leidy Medal of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences (1955); the Naumann Medal of the International Association of Theoretical and Applied Limnology (1959); the Eminent Ecologist Award of the Ecological Society of America (1962); the Tyler Award, the Frederick Garner Cottrell Award for Environmental Quality of the National Academy of Sciences (1974); the Franklin Medal of the Franklin Institute (1979); the Daniel Giraud Elliot Medal of the National Academy of Sciences (1984) and the Kyoto Prize in Basic Science from Japan (1986).

Hutchinson was an active foreign member of the Royal Society and a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Philosophical Society, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Linnean Society of London and the Royal Entomological Society. He was married three times.

Hutchinson was a shy man with impenetrable depths of reserve but had the ability to inspire students with an almost euphoric feeling about science. His strength in holding his audience was aided by a delightful sense of humour.



ANNOUNCEMENTS AND PERSONAL 17

MEMORIAL SERVICES  
CLARKE - A Service of Remembrance for the late Philip Clarke will be held at St Peter's Church, Haverhill, on Thursday June 20th 1991 at 2.30 pm.

FOR SALE  
WIMBLEDON 91 RUGBY UNION WORLD CUP 91  
Hogwarts Authentic Memorabilia  
Wimbledon with decorative gold and silver inlay on the back of the cup.

RENTALS  
THE AMERICAN AGENCY  
Are you looking for a place to live which meets U.S. standards? Don't waste time! We're an American-owned and staffed company who know what you're talking about.

OVERSEAS TRAVEL  
\*IT'S ALL AT\* TRAILFINDERS  
The world's largest travel agency. We have over 1000 offices in over 100 countries.

LEGAL NOTICES  
IMPRESS (ACTION) LIMITED  
Take notice that the undersigned, JAMES CHARLES NEATH, of 11, Grosvenor Gardens, London, W1A 3AB, is a member of the Court of Directors of the above company.

DEATHS  
WOODWARD - On May 31st, 1991, at St. Vincent's Hospital, London, after a long illness, the late Mrs. Margaret Woodward, nee Davies, aged 84.

DEATHS  
CLIFFORD - On Saturday June 1st 1991, peacefully at home, the late Mrs. Margaret Clifford, nee Davies, aged 84.

DEATHS  
LOW - On June 1st, peacefully at home, the late Mrs. Margaret Low, nee Davies, aged 84.

DEATHS  
RUSSELL - On June 1st, peacefully at home, the late Mrs. Margaret Russell, nee Davies, aged 84.

DEATHS  
MAYHEW - On June 1st, peacefully at home, the late Mrs. Margaret Mayhew, nee Davies, aged 84.

DEATHS  
MAYHEW - On June 1st, peacefully at home, the late Mrs. Margaret Mayhew, nee Davies, aged 84.

DEATHS  
MAYHEW - On June 1st, peacefully at home, the late Mrs. Margaret Mayhew, nee Davies, aged 84.

DEATHS  
MAYHEW - On June 1st, peacefully at home, the late Mrs. Margaret Mayhew, nee Davies, aged 84.

DEATHS  
MAYHEW - On June 1st, peacefully at home, the late Mrs. Margaret Mayhew, nee Davies, aged 84.

DEATHS  
MAYHEW - On June 1st, peacefully at home, the late Mrs. Margaret Mayhew, nee Davies, aged 84.

DEATHS  
MAYHEW - On June 1st, peacefully at home, the late Mrs. Margaret Mayhew, nee Davies, aged 84.

DEATHS  
MAYHEW - On June 1st, peacefully at home, the late Mrs. Margaret Mayhew, nee Davies, aged 84.

DEATHS  
MAYHEW - On June 1st, peacefully at home, the late Mrs. Margaret Mayhew, nee Davies, aged 84.

DEATHS  
MAYHEW - On June 1st, peacefully at home, the late Mrs. Margaret Mayhew, nee Davies, aged 84.

DEATHS  
MAYHEW - On June 1st, peacefully at home, the late Mrs. Margaret Mayhew, nee Davies, aged 84.

DEATHS  
MAYHEW - On June 1st, peacefully at home, the late Mrs. Margaret Mayhew, nee Davies, aged 84.

DEATHS  
MAYHEW - On June 1st, peacefully at home, the late Mrs. Margaret Mayhew, nee Davies, aged 84.

DEATHS  
MAYHEW - On June 1st, peacefully at home, the late Mrs. Margaret Mayhew, nee Davies, aged 84.

DEATHS  
MAYHEW - On June 1st, peacefully at home, the late Mrs. Margaret Mayhew, nee Davies, aged 84.

DEATHS  
MAYHEW - On June 1st, peacefully at home, the late Mrs. Margaret Mayhew, nee Davies, aged 84.

DEATHS  
MAYHEW - On June 1st, peacefully at home, the late Mrs. Margaret Mayhew, nee Davies, aged 84.

DEATHS  
MAYHEW - On June 1st, peacefully at home, the late Mrs. Margaret Mayhew, nee Davies, aged 84.

DEATHS  
MAYHEW - On June 1st, peacefully at home, the late Mrs. Margaret Mayhew, nee Davies, aged 84.

DEATHS  
MAYHEW - On June 1st, peacefully at home, the late Mrs. Margaret Mayhew, nee Davies, aged 84.

DEATHS  
MAYHEW - On June 1st, peacefully at home, the late Mrs. Margaret Mayhew, nee Davies, aged 84.

To Place Your Classified Advertisement

Please telephone the number listed below between 9am and 6pm Monday to Friday (evening 7.30 pm on Thursday or Friday 9.30am and 12.30pm on Saturdays).

Alternatively fax your advertisement to 071 782 7828/071 481 9313

Private 071-481 4000

Trade Advertisers:

Appointments 071-481 4481

Birth, Marriage and Death Notices 071-481 4000

Business to Business 071-481 1982

International Advertisers 071-481 3024

Motors 071-481 4422

Personal 071-481 1920

Property 071-481 1986

Public Appts & Education 071-481 1066

Travel 071-481 1989

U.K. Holidays 071-488 3698

Court and Social Advertising (enquiries) 071-782 7347

(Advertisements accepted only in writing) Fax 071-782 7730

Birth and Death notices may be accepted over the telephone.

For publication the following day please telephone by 4.00pm Friday, 9.00am-12.30pm Saturday for Monday's paper.

Marriage notices not appearing on the Court & Social Page may also be accepted by telephone.

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 2499

ACROSS

1 Courageously (6)

2 Broken down (5)

3 Edward VIII (4,2,7)

4 Hag (7)

10 Champion (4)

11 Nervous twitch (13)

12 Cattle group (4)

13 Treason (4)

14 Turf (3)

20 Filthy (4)

21 Sky spectral display (7)

22 Music school (13)

24 Male Indian title (5)

25 Midshipman (6)

DOWN

1 Bruck animal (6)

2 Aunty (7)

3 Panthers (8)

4 Rejuvenated (4)

5 Ski course (5)

6 Fane (6)

7 Canary call (15)

12 Rapist (4)

19 General maid (6)

21 Damsel (5)

22 Aromatic plant (4)

15 Integral (7)

16 Cut portions (6)

18 Impet (5)

SOLUTION TO NO 2498

ACROSS: 1 Pup 3 Sailor 6 Lungs 8 Smelt 9 Not valid 10 Dough 12 Hubs 14 Undoes 18 Unders 19 Crust 23 Lake Eric 24 Posh 25 Heron 26 Greedy 27 Doh

DOWN: 1 Phantom 2 Plate 3 Schizo 4 Long odds 5 Refugee 7 Grab 10 Massacre 12 Hens 13 Bon 15 Earning 17 Stretch 21 Seer 22 Brand

Will Power to lift the shadow of diabetes

and the link with

- Kidney disease
- Shortened life span
- Heart disease
- Amputations
- Blindness

BRITISH DIABETIC ASSOCIATION

10 Quaker Lane, London W10 2BB

REGISTERED CHARITY NO. 26399

Kidney Research Saves Lives

Please help with a donation now and a legacy later

NATIONAL KIDNEY RESEARCH FUND

Dept 11, 42 Lower Maud, London SE1 7UE

Registered Charity No. 26399

WIMBLEDON 91 RUGBY UNION WORLD CUP 91

Wanted: Debutants

TOP PRICES PAID WE COLLECT

081 980 7410

10am

FOR SALE

TICKETS FOR SALE

When responding to advertisements readers are advised to establish the face value and full details of tickets before entering into any commitment.

WIMBLEDON 91 RUGBY UNION WORLD CUP 91

TOP PRICES PAID WE COLLECT

081 980 7410

10am

FOR SALE

TICKETS FOR SALE

When responding to advertisements readers are advised to establish the face value and full details of tickets before entering into any commitment.

THE BUNKERED OF MANY NATIONS

(From Our Rome Correspondent)

Where once resounded the sonorous shouts of "Ave, Caesar Imperator", a thin voice call for the muffled, and the voice of the bunker is heard in the Latin idiom. The rolling cadence of the Latin idiom is replaced by disparaging grunts in the dialect of Musselburgh, as a cynical professional watches the earnest of all nations plough the continent earth of the Campagna. To console him he has the title of "maestro" and a vocabulary of expletives in seven languages. For there start out radiant with hope and there return bowed down with despair methodical Americans, sombre Spaniards; Italians with names as long as their handiworks, Frenchmen with tempers as short as their names. There is even a Japanese who attacks his ball with the gallantry of a Samurai and the imperturbable face of a Buddha. There is a celebrated Englishman who goes round alone in the pale light of early morning with the rapid grace and the resolute demeanour of the devotee of exercise. There were also Russians before the Bolsheviks eradicated from that nation all possibility of amusement except that excited by their less venomous antics. Such are the congregation of the temple of the great god Golf.

The acolytes, in addition to the Musselburgh high priest, are a crowd of small boys, divided into first and second class. The only difference is that the first class chatter melodiously and the second shrilly when you are in the middle of your stroke, and that the first run more swiftly than the second.

ON THIS DAY 1924

The second to the place where your ball has disappeared in the river. Neither by any chance ever finds it. Their claim to speak English is founded upon the ability to say "out-a-bounds" half with the cheeriest of grins. Their leisure hours are spent in attempts to penetrate into the clubhouse, whose guardian angel is the fair Lucia. This simple pretence of the kindly face and ample forehead supplies an ex-plant bunch of golfers, a cheese, and delicious white wine, which, served in a comforting sun-bath under a sweetly-scented parasol, is worth all the 100 per cent profit extorted by her gulfish insouciance.

She shares with the great financiers of the age the power to take your money and leave you with the sense of having received a favour. Last among the servants of the temple is a bulbous and nondescript individual whose exquisite courtesy in raising the remains of a Homburg hat to all and sundry does not compensate for the entire absence of intellect beneath it. He is supposed to be a caddy master and, after all, it would take Napoleon to complete with his whiff of grapesot to keep in order those limbs of Sodom.

My fippancy is not intended to mask my dreadful secret as to the quality of the course. It is a real test of the game and he is a proud man who can circumvent Bogey. Moreover, we are simple folk who do not look upon our golf course as show room for mannequins of the sport. The jazz jerry and the high-heeled shoe are looked upon with puritanical disfavour, and albeit that our members are seized with that "hesitation as the stick descends" which a famous Frenchman defined as the difficulty of golf, they all try to play. It is the course of Aqua Santa, the Holy Water which runs athwart it in the Marzara brook and forms the chief hazard. The nymph of the stream is a greedy and unkindly lady, and the sacrifice to her of some tons of rubber in the season appears only to make her hungrier for more. But she gives to her votaries a sense of clear, swift, water, adding ruses of clear, and hanks lush with grass and the yellow and white outcrops and daisies, which against the eye even though it cannot cool the angry heart.













Patience food queue: a line of empty bowls at the hospital in Leer, capital of the Dink district of southern Sudan, which is trying desperately to cater for 500,000 starving people spread over a vast area west of the Nile. Millions more are beginning to die in across Sudan, Somalia and Ethiopia, and international agencies are trying to or-

ganise an aid drop of food to 400,000 Sudanese refugees driven out of Ethiopia into a swamp, where they are being bombed by the Sudanese air force. But the relief agencies said the military government in Khartoum would have to approve the operation before it could begin. The refugees had been chased out of their camps

near Gambela in southwestern Ethiopia by guerrillas of the Oromo Liberation Front, a small ally of the mainstream movement that captured Addis Ababa last week. The relief workers and two Dutch journalists who flew out of the area on Sunday said at least two towns where refugees were streaming across the border were bombed last week.

Relief workers said Khartoum was bombing the refugees because it believed they supported the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army. The authorities in Khartoum have repeatedly accused the SPLA of using the refugee camps in Ethiopia as a cover for its own secret military training camps. Leading article, page 15

## Political sketch

# Just the ticket from red rover

HARRY Cohen (Labour) has sacrificed for the electors of Leyton who could have been a fine career as a cockney bus conductor. His first question (number 10) was for the transport secretary. It was about buses.

You can wait for days for a question from Harry Cohen, and then they all come at once, in convoys, most of them empty. Cohen questions never seem to be going where you want to go. They go all round the houses, then suddenly terminate when you least expect it.

Cohen was greeted by cries of "Know what I mean, Harry?" and "Hooray!" from friends on both sides. Enemies missed the opportunity to shout "Plenty of room on top". The question was about the transport secretary's "bus strategy for London". Roger Freeman, given special responsibility for London's transport, was the minister replying.

Mr Freeman's entry into the world of public transport reminds us of those young city gents you encounter tentatively boarding a number 38 bus. Shiny shoes, rolled umbrellas and a bewildered expression suggest that, there being no taxis, the gent is trying a bus, but is unsure how. Where is this bus going? Whom does one pay? Can the conductor change £20 notes?

Mr Freeman is enthusiastic and courteous but this is not at all what his family expected. He and Cohen set off together on the number 10. An abusive passenger opposite, John Prescott (Labour's transport spokesman), started shouting incoherently at Freeman, who pretended to take no notice.

Mr Cohen's question gathered momentum. Statistics flashed by: "... 16 per cent less buses ...". Assertions loomed: the danger of government policy was that there would be "more buses in the rush hours but less at off-peak times". Those of us to whom this idea had a

certain superficial appeal were left unenlightened, for Cohen would not stop to explain. Mr Speaker glanced around for the request stop button. Finally, Cohen brought the thing to a shuddering halt with the assertion that Mr Freeman was "unsafe to steer London's buses". Freeman essayed a polite reply, Prescott jeered, the minister got off.

Minutes later, Cohen came by again on a number 43, about petitions to parliament: "No ordinary street-corner petitions, Sir, but detailed rignaroles." It was unclear where that one was going, too.

Earlier, John Bowis (C. Batterssea) had fretted that "chunnel" passengers who stayed in their vehicles were in danger from cars "spontaneously combusting". Nobody mentioned the danger of passengers spontaneously combusting but, later, one did. Agriculture minister John Gummer suddenly blew up, and blazed out of control for hours.

It seems that his shadow, Labour's David Clark, had been insufficiently appreciative of Mr Gummer's efforts on behalf of whales and porpoises (or "smaller cetaceans"). Gummer was almost in tears with rage. Everyone (even the Liberals' Simon Hughes) tried to soothe him with kind remarks about his achievements but it was no use. Language failed Mr Gummer as he railed about his efforts to "preserve small cetaceans in" (sic) "the House."

A number of very well-preserved cetaceans looked up gratefully. "Whales have human levels of sensitivity and understanding," said Harry Greenway (C. Ealing N). Mr Greenway himself has a level of sensitivity and understanding which porpoises should not feel too discouraged from aiming to equal, or even excel.

MATTHEW PARRIS

## Check on care standards for 11,000 children

By RICHARD FORD, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

THE government yesterday ordered a nationwide check on standards of care for the 11,000 children taken into residential homes.

Local authority social services departments have been told to inspect their residential care facilities within a month in an attempt to ensure that no practices similar to "pin-down" techniques are operated. The health department has told social services directors to provide the regional social service inspectorate with their plans for a review of care practices during the next seven days. Local authorities have a month to carry out the review and inspection and report to the inspectorate.

The nationwide check was announced yesterday by Virginia Bottomley, the health minister, who reported to the Commons on the pin-down treatment at four children's homes in Staffordshire over six years. She said: "The events in Staffordshire demonstrated a complete lack of responsibility from those in the most senior management, failing in their obligation to act as good parents to the children entrusted to their care."

The children "apparently had their cries for help ignored for too long". Mrs Bottomley accused Staffordshire county council of viewing its children's service in a "blinkered way".

The health department circular sent to all social services departments said they must examine all the practices in their residential homes to make sure they were free of the abuses discovered on Staffordshire and that they met regulations laid down by ministers. The authorities were told that isolation practices of the pin-down kind were illegal except where the criteria for secure orders had been met.

Local authorities have also been told to establish a statutory complaints machinery which could be understood by all children in residential care. Each child entering residential care must be given the telephone number of a member of the social services department to whom a child can complain.

The health department circular sent to all social services departments said they must

## Challenge to Delors

Continued from page 1

would separate different policy areas into distinct decision-making systems. The council of EC leaders would stay in overall charge. M Delors has accused the Luxembourg government, which has the thankless task of drafting the new treaty, of betraying the ideals of the founders of the European Community.

Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary, emphasised afterwards that Britain had many other reservations about the present treaty text but that the structure was realistic. He supported his French counterpart, Roland Dumas, who did most of the talking yesterday. M Dumas insisted that nations simply would not agree to bringing foreign or internal security questions into the community.

## Major insists he is in the driver's seat

Continued from page 1

identifying and measuring levels of performance; testing achievement through new systems of inspection and audit; and compensation, complaints procedures and redress for dissatisfied consumers.

Those attending the summit were: the prime minister, Francis Maude, Treasury financial secretary, John Redwood, corporate affairs minister, Richard Greenbury, chief executive of Marks & Spencer, Sir Robert Reid, chairman of British Rail, Howard Davies, director of the Audit Commission, John Bourne, head of the National Audit Office, Judge Tunin, chief inspector of prisons, Pauline Perry, director of the South London Polytechnic, Donald Naismith, chief education officer for Wand-

worth, and Sir Bryan Carsberg, director of Ofel, the telecommunications watchdog.

Others were Ian Byatt, director of Ofwat, the water industry regulator, Michael Richard, director of the Benefits Agency, John Allen, a director of BET, Gordon Lister, chief executive of Cambridgeshire county council, William Reid, the Ombudsman, Chris West, district general manager of Portsmouth health authority, David Willetts, director of the Centre for Policy Studies, and Lady Wilcox, chairman of the National Consumer Council.

Also present were Sarah Hogg, who is director of the Downing Street policy unit and senior civil servants from No 10 and several government departments.

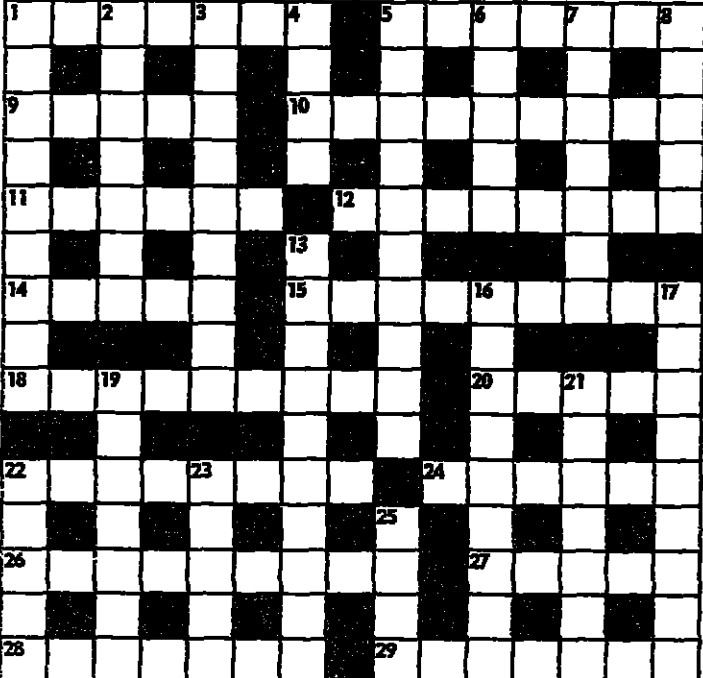
## THE COMPLETE DERBY GUIDE

Tomorrow Times Sport focuses on one of racing's biggest occasions. Coverage includes:

Cash double? Richard Evans interviews jockey Cash Asmussen, who on Sunday won France's equivalent of the Derby. He hopes to complete a double at Epsom

The runners: a complete A to Z of the field, including a comprehensive form guide  
Late call: Michael Sealy with the latest stable information on the runners and riders

## THE TIMES CROSSWORD PUZZLE NO 18,623



- ACROSS**
- 1 Restricted time, perhaps, to break cover (7).
  - 5 Criticize a revolutionary display (7).
  - 9 He makes arrangements to obtain a photographic preparation (5).
  - 10 Bover, possibly, in this service-men's band? (3-6).
  - 11 Make a cut in dimensions of a pub, say (6).
  - 12 Accommodating person going bust in the Loire (8).
  - 14 Directions given by university, originally to inhibit apathy (5).
  - 15 In Bonn I hear the cardinal is sort of fly (9).
  - 18 Stumped, taking wicket during tie, then bat defensively (9).
  - 20 Remain in contact, having caught fish together (5).
  - 22 The roots of political extremists, it's said (8).
  - 24 The little devil has skill to communicate (6).
- DOWN**
- 1 Lordly demeanour of tour leader during row on ship (9).
  - 2 North American is able to support state team (7).
  - 3 Act with elegance for audience, and entrance (9).
  - 4 Curious set-up involving island queen (4).
  - 5 Put aside for consideration in the recess? (6-4).
  - 6 Bowd upst English, etc (5).
  - 7 The element is made from copper - claim (7).
  - 8 Mistake causes great alarm, though first away (5).
  - 13 Resentment about troubles in dealing with rogues (10).
  - 16 Cameo isn't designed for a flatterer (9).
  - 17 Division here for man on board, I hear - one in a suit (5-4).
  - 19 Well-behaved attendant (7).
  - 21 Personal claim of a friend in a Muslim territory? (7).
  - 22 Mad proposal to have gunners mounted on it (5).
  - 23 Cold meat free from impurities (5).
  - 25 Military vehicle a magistrate observed outside quarters (4).

**Solution to Puzzle No 18,622**

SECRETARY TAILORING  
OWNER AXMINSTER  
PRETENDER MERLE  
EVIL TAILOR  
PRESS BACKLITCH  
LOVE GAVE ABEAN  
CROWN A LASSIE  
EMENDOR PERUSER

## WORD-WATCHING

A daily safari through the language jungle. Which of the possible definitions is correct?

By Philip Howard

- FLUMP**
- To drop heavily
  - A cast iron ingot
  - The winning trump left
- PAVANE**
- A weather cock
  - Not concealed
  - A dignified dance
  - Compressing
  - A wild conjecture
- POLYSEMY**
- Having several senses
  - Almond music
  - Multi-sensory word

Answers on page 18

## AA ROADWATCH

For the latest AA traffic and roadworks information, 24 hours a day, dial 0836 401 followed by the appropriate code.

London & SE	
C. London (within N & S Circles)	731
N. London (within M4-M1)	732
M-ways/roads M1-Dartford	733
M-ways/roads Dartford-T-M23	734
M-ways/roads M23-M4	735
M25 London Orbital only	736
National	
National motorways	737
West Country	738
Wales	739
Midlands	740
East Angles	741
North-west England	742
North-east England	743
Scotland	744
Northern Ireland	745

Concise Crossword, page 17

## WEATHER

Many inland areas will start dry and bright with ground frost. Showers, already affecting some coasts, will become widespread during the morning and heavy in places, especially in the north, perhaps with hail and some thunder, and will give sleet or snow on northern hills. It will be cold everywhere. Outlook: showers drying out, with more general cloud and rain affecting the south later. Frost at night.

MIDDAY: t-thunder, d-dew, f-fog, s-snow; a-sleet; w-wind; l-l; c-cloud; h-haze

	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Humidity	Pressure
Albacore	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72

temperatures are latest available

## TOURIST RATES

Australia	21.80
Austria	21.80
Belgium	21.80
Denmark	21.80
France	21.80
Germany	21.80
Greece	21.80
Hong Kong	21.80
Ireland	21.80
Italy	21.80
Japan	21.80
Netherlands	21.80
Norway	21.80
Portugal	21.80
Spain	21.80
Sweden	21.80
Switzerland	21.80
Turkey	21.80
USA	21.80

Rates for small denomination bank only as supplied by Barclays Bank PLC. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques

## GUSSON

Yesterday: Temp: max 6pm to 8pm, 13C (57F); min 6pm to 8pm, 8C (46F). Humidity: 50-60 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 8pm, 0.08 in. Sun: 24hr to 8pm, 4.6 hr. Sea: mean sea level, 5m, 1.0147 metres, falling, 1,000 millibars-29.53 in.

## WEATHER

Many inland areas will start dry and bright with ground frost. Showers, already affecting some coasts, will become widespread during the morning and heavy in places, especially in the north, perhaps with hail and some thunder, and will give sleet or snow on northern hills. It will be cold everywhere. Outlook: showers drying out, with more general cloud and rain affecting the south later. Frost at night.

MIDDAY: t-thunder, d-dew, f-fog, s-snow; a-sleet; w-wind; l-l; c-cloud; h-haze

	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Humidity	Pressure
Albacore	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72

temperatures are latest available

## TOURIST RATES

Australia	21.80
Austria	21.80
Belgium	21.80
Denmark	21.80
France	21.80
Germany	21.80
Greece	21.80
Hong Kong	21.80
Ireland	21.80
Italy	21.80
Japan	21.80
Netherlands	21.80
Norway	21.80
Portugal	21.80
Spain	21.80
Sweden	21.80
Switzerland	21.80
Turkey	21.80
USA	21.80

Rates for small denomination bank only as supplied by Barclays Bank PLC. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques

## GUSSON

Yesterday: Temp: max 6pm to 8pm, 13C (57F); min 6pm to 8pm, 8C (46F). Humidity: 50-60 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 8pm, 0.08 in. Sun: 24hr to 8pm, 4.6 hr. Sea: mean sea level, 5m, 1.0147 metres, falling, 1,000 millibars-29.53 in.

## WEATHER

Many inland areas will start dry and bright with ground frost. Showers, already affecting some coasts, will become widespread during the morning and heavy in places, especially in the north, perhaps with hail and some thunder, and will give sleet or snow on northern hills. It will be cold everywhere. Outlook: showers drying out, with more general cloud and rain affecting the south later. Frost at night.

MIDDAY: t-thunder, d-dew, f-fog, s-snow; a-sleet; w-wind; l-l; c-cloud; h-haze

	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Humidity	Pressure
Albacore	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72

temperatures are latest available

## TOURIST RATES

Australia	21.80
Austria	21.80
Belgium	21.80
Denmark	21.80
France	21.80
Germany	21.80
Greece	21.80
Hong Kong	21.80
Ireland	21.80
Italy	21.80
Japan	21.80
Netherlands	21.80
Norway	21.80
Portugal	21.80
Spain	21.80
Sweden	21.80
Switzerland	21.80
Turkey	21.80
USA	21.80

Rates for small denomination bank only as supplied by Barclays Bank PLC. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques

## GUSSON

Yesterday: Temp: max 6pm to 8pm, 13C (57F); min 6pm to 8pm, 8C (46F). Humidity: 50-60 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 8pm, 0.08 in. Sun: 24hr to 8pm, 4.6 hr. Sea: mean sea level, 5m, 1.0147 metres, falling, 1,000 millibars-29.53 in.

## WEATHER

Many inland areas will start dry and bright with ground frost. Showers, already affecting some coasts, will become widespread during the morning and heavy in places, especially in the north, perhaps with hail and some thunder, and will give sleet or snow on northern hills. It will be cold everywhere. Outlook: showers drying out, with more general cloud and rain affecting the south later. Frost at night.

MIDDAY: t-thunder, d-dew, f-fog, s-snow; a-sleet; w-wind; l-l; c-cloud; h-haze

	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Humidity	Pressure
Albacore	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72
Albion	70	c	Malaga	27	72

temperatures are latest available

## TOURIST RATES

Australia	21.80
Austria	21.80
Belgium	21.80
Denmark	21.80
France	21.80
Germany	21.80
Greece	21.80
Hong Kong	21.80
Ireland	21.80
Italy	21.80
Japan	21.80
Netherlands	21.80
Norway	21.80
Portugal	21.80
Spain	21.80
Sweden	21.80
Switzerland	21.80
Turkey	21.80
USA	21.80

Rates for small denomination bank only as supplied by Barclays Bank PLC. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques

## GUSSON

Yesterday: Temp: max 6pm to 8pm, 13C (57F); min 6pm to 8pm, 8C (46F). Humidity: 50-60 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 8pm, 0.08 in. Sun: 24hr to 8pm, 4.6 hr. Sea: mean sea level, 5m, 1.0147 metres, falling, 1,000 millibars-29.53 in.



BUSINESS AND FINANCE 21-25  
UNIT TRUST PRICES 28  
FOCUS: PRIVATE HEALTH 26,27  
LAW TIMES 29-31  
LAW REPORT 33  
SPORT 35-40

THE TIMES  
BUSINESS

21  
Business Editor  
John Bell

TUESDAY JUNE 4 1991

Leeds issue to raise £75m

LEEDS Permanent Building Society yesterday became the first building society to issue permanent, interest-bearing shares when it raised £75 million from institutional investors (Lindsay Cook writes). Legislation allowing this new way of raising funds came into effect on Saturday. The issue, which has a fixed rate of 13.625 per cent, was arranged by Salomon Brothers and Hoare, Govett Corporate Finance. The shares were mostly bought by insurance companies. The rate was fixed at 350 basis points above the yield on the 9 per cent, 2008, gilt-edged stock. Interest is paid twice yearly. The Leeds, the fifth largest society with assets of £15.5 billion and general reserves of £687 million, will use the money to increase its core capital and support the day-to-day running of the business. Roger Boyes, the finance director, said: "There was no immediate need to raise additional capital, as we already have a substantial surplus over regulatory requirements, but permanent, interest-bearing shares help to increase our financial flexibility to support our strategic objectives." The Halifax and the Nationwide, the two largest societies, have already won the permission of their members to raise capital through permanent, interest-bearing shares. Comment, page 23

Claythorpe drops 40%

Pre-tax profits at Claythorpe, the investment and property group, dropped 40 per cent to £3.2 million in the year to end December. The company announced that it will now specialise in active investment in small companies. As a result, it has announced a capital restructuring, designed to more fully reflect the group's underlying asset value. The final dividend is maintained at 4.2p, to give an unchanged total of 6p. Times, page 23

THE POUND

US dollar 1.6965 (-0.0020)  
German mark 2.9630 (+0.0084)  
Exchange index 91.2 (same)

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share 1968.8 (+11.6)  
FT-SE 100 2515.8 (+16.3)  
New York Dow Jones 3019.01 (-8.49)  
Tokyo Nikkei Ave 25912.61 (+122.99)

MAJOR CHANGES

RISERS:  
F&C Group 150p (+12p)  
Investment Deal 150p (+8p)  
News Corp 420p (+12p)  
Kingfisher 491p (+10p)  
Laporte 540p (+12p)  
Softray 750p (+12p)  
BOC 555p (+13p)  
Brent Walker 391p (+8p)  
Elec Data Process 120p (+8p)  
FAT 705p (+12p)  
Tiphook 452p (+12p)  
Sudgwick 257p (+8p)  
Lampower 85p (+8p)  
BTR 383p (+8p)  
Broken Hill 558p (+10p)  
FALLS:  
Harvey & Thompson 177p (-32p)  
JA Development 210p (-9p)  
Evide 86p (-19p)  
Cardiff Property 257p (-12p)  
Auto Soc 328p (-12p)

INTEREST RATES

London Bank Rate 11 1/2%  
3 month interbank 11 1/4%  
3 month eligible bills 10 1/4-10 1/2%  
US Prime Rate 5 1/4%  
3 month Treasury Bills 5.58-5.56%  
3 year bonds 9 7/8-9 7/8

CURRENCIES

London: New York £1 6965  
Frankfurt £1 6965  
Geneva £1 6965  
Paris £1 6965  
Tokyo £1 6965  
Hong Kong \$1 6965  
Singapore \$1 6965  
New York \$1 6965  
London \$1 6965  
New York \$1 6965  
London \$1 6965  
New York \$1 6965  
London \$1 6965  
New York \$1 6965

GOLD

London Fixing \$351.50 pm \$353.00  
June 3 1991 \$353.25 (\$214.25)  
New York \$353.25 (\$214.25)  
London \$353.25 (\$214.25)  
New York \$353.25 (\$214.25)

NORTH SEA OIL

Brent (Jun) \$19.05 (\$18.95)  
 Brent latest trading price

RETAIL PRICES

IPI 131 April (1987=100)

Slow payment blamed for decline in small companies

By COLIN NARBROUGH AND NEIL BENNETT  
DELIBERATE slowness on the part of big companies in paying their suppliers is a more serious problem for Britain's recession-hit small businesses than the high prices clearing banks are charging them for credit. Although the Treasury has rushed to investigate the banks' apparent failure to pass on quickly to small and medium firms the series of cuts in base rates since February, the government blocked a bill last year intended to give small firms a lever to make customers pay on time. Stan Mendham, chief executive of the Forum of Private Business, the small business lobby behind the failed bill, said the problem facing small businesses was

"government-inspired". He said that by blocking a private member's bill by Michael Mates, Conservative MP for Hampshire East, the government had forced small firms to go to the banks to finance slow payers. The Mates bill called for statutory interest to be charged on overdue debt. A revised version of the bill would make interest on overdue payment a separate course of action, even if the capital sum was paid off. David Wade, a director of Intrum Justitia, Europe's leading debt management company, said a survey by his company suggested that small and medium businesses trading on 30-day credit terms in Britain were being paid almost 60 days

late. He said: "We calculate that this costs businesses, on average, more than 6 per cent of turnover. The cost of late payment is, therefore, substantially higher than any reported increase in the banks' margins on commercial lending." Mr Mendham said that late payment was "financially more important" than the interest rates at banks. But he identified a basic problem of big business using its bargaining position unfairly against small firms. To safeguard against further disappointment in the Commons, the FFB, which represents nearly 19,000 firms, has approached the European Commission in the hope of an early directive on late payments. Mr Mendham fears that as the

single European markets nears, Britain's small firms remain at a serious disadvantage to their counterparts in countries such as Germany and Holland, where payment times are much shorter. Meanwhile, Britain's banks have welcomed the Treasury's informal investigation into complaints that they are charging their small business customers excessive interest rates, and have claimed the enquiry will vindicate their lending practices. Officials from the Treasury and the Bank of England will meet representatives from the banks in the next two weeks to ask for statistics, and a report will be prepared for Norman Lamont, the Chancellor. The British Bankers' Association said:

"We welcome such a meeting. The media has the issue out of perspective. It is only the aggrieved business that have been complaining. The vast majority of business are very happy with the services we provide. We have nothing to hide." The Office of Fair Trading has also called for information from small businesses that believe they have suffered from cartel practices fixing bank rates. The OFT has powers to investigate the banks under the Restrictive Trade Practices Act, but needs a substantial amount of evidence before it can begin a formal enquiry and call on bankers to give evidence. Firm blames bank, page 25

Investment firm effectively insolvent for ten years before it collapsed

Dunsdale chief pleads guilty to 19 charges

By JON ASHWORTH  
DUNSDALE Securities was effectively insolvent for ten years before it finally collapsed a court heard yesterday, as Robert Michael Gideon Miller, its sole director, admitted 19 charges under the 1986 Theft Act, 1981 Forgery and Counterfeiting Act and the 1985 Companies Act. Miller was remanded in custody overnight and will appear for sentencing this morning. Snaresbrook Crown Court in east London was told that while Miller gave every appearance of being a shrewd and increasingly successful investment manager, he and Dunsdale were both shams and that he created an "elaborate smoke screen" to conceal the company's precarious financial state. By controlling all inner dealings of the company, Miller was able to deceive both staff and clients until the collapse during June last year by giving every indication that he was dealing in government stocks at a profit. In fact there was no evidence that any gifts had been purchased after 1980, and the company was effectively insolvent. About 200 clients invested more than £19 million with Dunsdale during its 15-year history. The Crown claimed



Robert Miller's wife, Naomi, who was jostled by a bystander after leaving court

Dumping cases reach EC high

By WOLFGANG MÜNCHAU  
THE European Community has imposed a record number of anti-dumping duties last year according to an annual European Commission report. The results are expected to infuriate Europe's international trading partners and fuel accusations that the Community has become increasingly protectionist. In its annual anti-dumping report the commission said it had investigated 103 cases last year, the highest to date, of which 43 investigations were newly launched, compared with 27 in the previous year. With the imposition of 18 permanent anti-dumping duties, last year's average of Community imports subject to anti-dumping duties rose to 0.6 per cent. Products subject to anti-dumping measures include small colour television sets, and compact disc players. The commission's crackdown on dumping led to a rebuke by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, which in April accused the Community of an overzealous use of anti-dumping duties. The EC crackdown comes amid a rising tide of global protectionist trade policies. The commission said that its anti-dumping zeal would have been even more pronounced if it had more staff and better facilities. It is thought that the new investigation and dumping measures are still rising from last year's record levels. Two further anti-dumping duties were announced yesterday, on imports of oxalic acid, a specialist chemical, from India and China, and on yarn from Turkey. Comment, page 23

Two chiefs take pay cuts

By OUR CITY STAFF  
THE debate over executive pay heightened yesterday with Forte, the hotel group, and Warburg, one of the City's leading merchant banks, declaring cuts in earnings for senior executives. Sir David Scholey, the chairman of SG Warburg and one of the contenders to be the next Governor of the Bank of England, had his pay reduced by £192,000 last year to £518,000. The cut contrasts with the 17 per cent rise awarded to Robin Leigh-Pemberton, the present Governor, although Mr Leigh-Pemberton still earns less than a third of Sir David's salary. Sir David's basic pay was increased by £10,000 to £195,000 in the year to end March, but his performance-related pay plunged from £525,000 to £323,000. This was due to a 30 per cent fall in pre-tax profit at the bank in the year to end March to £132 million. Most of Warburg's other directors took pay cuts; the highest salary fell from £945,000 to £714,000. Last year, six directors, apart from Sir David, earned more than £500,000. This year, the number was reduced to two. The directors of Trusthouse Forte, Britain's biggest hotel group, are to set an example to their 25,000 staff who had a six-month pay freeze imposed upon them in March. At yesterday's annual meeting it was disclosed that Rocco Forte, the chief executive, last had his salary increased in November 1989. Mr Forte also agreed to forego his salary for last December and January. That gesture apparently cost him £57,000. Mr Forte is the company's highest paid director earning £244,451 last year. His father, Lord Forte, the company's chairman, was paid £235,765. At the meeting, shareholders voted to end a 20-year chapter in the British hotel industry by approving the company's change of name. As of this morning, it will be known as Forte plc.



Forte: two months for free

Man United flotation disappoints

MANCHESTER United football club confirmed a disappointing response to its public share offer. It said 9,800 private investors applied for 1.2 million shares, 46 per cent of those available. The balance has been left with a syndicate of 14 institutions that underwrote the offer. A placing of 2.08 million shares, arranged in tandem with the public offer, was completed successfully. Dealings are expected to begin on Monday. The offer price was 385p and the minimum application was for £192.50. The club hoped that a third of its shares would be held by its supporters and other members of the public. Robin Launders, finance director, said large investors had supported the club; so had followers and employees.

Sun sets over Assam for Inchcape

By MICHAEL TATE, CITY EDITOR  
ONE of Inchcape's oldest links with its romantic past has been severed with the sale of its tea interests for £30.4 million. Assam Investments, owner of 74 per cent of Calcutta's Assam Company, has been acquired by AIL Holdings, part of the Mehta International Group. The Assam Company, which last year produced 34.6 million lbs of high quality tea from its 17 estates in northeast India, is 150 years old and can trace its investment connections with Inchcape back to 1888, when James Lyle Mackay, the first Lord Inchcape, picked up a parcel of shares in the Upper Assam Tea, an earlier name for the company. But the trading links go back even further, to about 1850 when the ships of Mr Mackay and his associates, which were the origins of the Inchcape empire, began ferrying tea from India to Britain. Assam tea is a high quality tea, too rich for drinking pure, and is blended with others by Hankow Batchelor Tea, the company's own blender and packager, and others. Hankow Batchelor, like Duncan Macneil & Company, the United Kingdom selling agent, and DMC International, a tea consultant, is part of the deal with AIL. Among the Assam Company's biggest customers is the Allied-Lyons group, which alone buys enough to make some 700 million cups of tea a year. Sir George Turnbull, Inchcape chairman and chief executive, acknowledged the importance of the tea businesses to the group over many years, but felt that the time had come to withdraw, and to "concentrate our efforts on the development of our major international businesses." In the five years since Sir George arrived, Inchcape has relinquished many of its more traditional businesses, and methods of operation, and has been

Computers work. The concept of portability works. May we make a suggestion?



The size of a magazine.

Don't compromise. Talk to us about portables. Telephone 0345 300199 or attach your business card and send it to Compaq Computer Limited, FREEPOST, Dept 4335, Bristol BS1 3YX. Buy a Compaq laptop or notebook personal computer before June 30th and we'll send you a new Microsoft BallPoint® mouse completely free.



## Accountants have buoyant year despite staff layoffs

By GRAHAM SEARJEANT, FINANCIAL EDITOR

THE big accountancy firms, some of which have been making staff redundant on an unprecedented scale, had a surprisingly buoyant year in 1990-91. But there were wide variations between the performance of the six leading firms amid signs that growth will be much slower this year.

Income figures for the big six, which cover financial years varying from end March to end April, show that Arthur Andersen, smallest of the international groups, achieved a 32 per cent rise in the fee income of its twin British operations to £268 million. At the other extreme, the merged Ernst & Young achieved fee income growth of 6 per cent.

The contrast between the two was sharpest in management consultancy, where E&Y showed a 14 per cent drop. The separate Andersen Consulting partnership, the biggest in the industry, raised income 41 per cent.

The slow pace at Ernst & Young allowed Price Waterhouse to gain third place with

a 26 per cent rise in income to £377 million, comfortably topping E&Y's £358 million.

Coopers & Lybrand Deloitte, the biggest firm since the merger of C&L and the British partnership of Deloitte, saw growth of only 11 per cent in total fees to £588 million. This reflects some loss of business on the messy merger, which caused some American clients of Deloitte to defect to Touche Ross, which maintained fifth place with an 18 per cent rise in British income to £295 million. Audit and general accountancy fees at Coopers Deloitte rose 3 per cent, the same as at Ernst & Young.

Coopers's Cork Gully insolvency practice is the biggest in Britain and saw fee income rise 56 per cent to £142 million. Firms with smaller insolvency practices saw bigger percentage increases in income as a record level of insolvency tested the capacity of the profession to cope, with two achieving rises of almost 100 per cent.

KPMG Peat Marwick McLintock, the second biggest accountancy group in Britain and the second biggest insolvency practitioner among the big six, doubled the fees earned by its corporate recovery practice to £37 million. Strong performances in tax and management consultancy, helped Peat's overall British fee income rise 18 per cent to £467 million.

Price Waterhouse, which won the Prudential audit recently and has also won Guardian Royal Exchange, Scottish Widows and Dalgety, increased its staff by 13 per cent during the year. This compares with staff losses at some firms, including Touche Ross and Ernst & Young.

Ian Brindle, Pw's newly elected senior partner in Britain, issued a warning, however, that income has come under increasing pressure.

## Nicholas sold to Roche for \$798m

By WOLFGANG MÜNCHAU, EUROPEAN BUSINESS CORRESPONDENT

ROCHE Holding, the Swiss pharmaceutical company, is expanding into the over-the-counter drug market through the \$798 million acquisition of Nicholas, the European subsidiary of Sara Lee Corporation, the Chicago consumer products group.

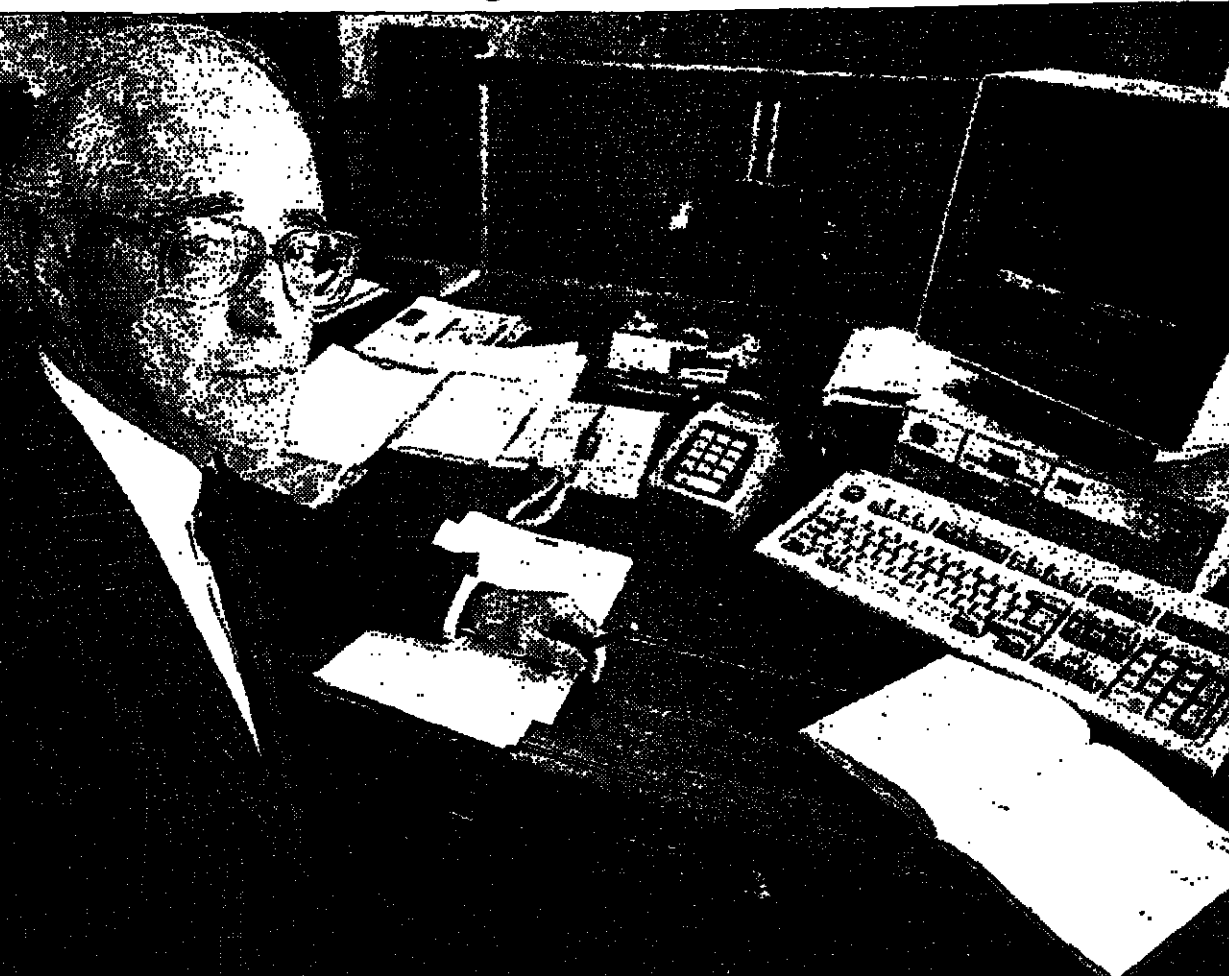
Nicholas's best known products include Rennie, an antacid, and Aspro, a pain-killer. The company, whose products are sold in more than 25 countries, had sales of about \$200 million last year. Nicholas employs 900 staff worldwide, mainly in manufacturing plants in Slough, Berkshire, Blad in Holland, and Bucy and Gaillard, France.

The business was bought by Sara Lee in 1984 for about half the price. Sources close to Sara Lee said the high price being paid by Roche, at about 30 times' earnings, is because Nicholas is the only large otc company left that is not owned by one of the big chemical and pharmaceutical companies.

Sara Lee, whose European products include Douwe Egberts coffee, is believed to want to expand its European business.

In addition to the \$798 million acquisition price, Roche will pay \$23 million to

## M&G leads by example on payout



M&G GROUP, the unit trust manager which earlier this year urged companies not to cut their dividends, has led by example. It is increasing its interim dividend by a tenth to 8.25p despite raising profits by only 3 per cent (Neil Bennett writes).

Paddy Linaker (above), the managing director, said the company was flush with

reserves and could afford the higher payout for the six months to end-March. "We are not optimistic about the full year," he added. The company has pledged to maintain its final dividend of 9.5p.

M&G shrugged off recession and low investment levels in the asset management industry to increase pre-tax profits

by 3 per cent to £18.2 million, even though unit trust sales fell by a fifth to £248 million. The company compensated for the fall by a reduction in commission payments to intermediaries and operating costs, and a higher contribution from the life assurance funds.

Temps, page 23

## Dividend is held by Anglo American

By OUR CITY STAFF

ANGLO American Corporation, South Africa's largest mining house, is maintaining its total dividend despite a 7 per cent fall in attributable earnings to £1.4 billion (£290 million) in the year to the end of March.

A final dividend of 240 cents, making 325 cents, is payable from earnings per share of 604 cents (651 cents). Net income from investments was £1.526 billion (£1.530 billion), although there was a significant drop in dividends from gold mining interests, which contributed 17.8 per cent of income (23.5 per cent).

Julian Ogilvie Thompson, the chairman, said this reflected a continuing reduction in gold mine profit margins. Average gold prices were \$384 an ounce (\$381 in the previous year), while costs per ton milled and per kilogram produced increased by 11.7 per cent and 10.3 per cent respectively.

Trading income was down 11 per cent at £15.5 million because of lower export earnings at Amcol, the corporation's coal arm.

Other income of £34 million was 34 per cent lower and reflected higher prospecting costs and lower net fee and interest income, partially offset by an increased surplus on realisation of investments.

A 19 per cent fall in taxation, to £13.1 million, arose from lower tax charges for Amcol and the parent corporation.

Consolidation of Anglo American Gold Investment Company (Amgold) from September 1, resulted in an 18 per cent increase in earnings attributable to outside shareholders. Equity-accounted earnings declined from £3.11 billion to £2.59 billion, with setbacks in all sectors.

The largest contribution was again from the diamond sector, although earnings fell from £894 million to £754 million. Earnings from mining finance also fell from £649 million to £602 million. Gold interests contributed £227 million, against £373 million.

## US to call for growth over cutting inflation

By COLIN NARBROUGH, ECONOMICS CORRESPONDENT

AMERICA is expected to use a two-day ministerial meeting of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), starting in Paris today, to renew its demand for priority to be given to growth, not beating inflation.

The debate dominated the Group of Seven (G7) meeting in April, but Japan and Germany have indicated no desire to ease their monetary reins to stimulate early growth at the

risk of higher inflation. Ryoitaro Hashimoto, the Japanese finance minister, told a conference in Osaka yesterday that it was a world shortage of capital that was keeping interest rates high in Japan.

Bonn's choice last week of Helmut Schlesinger, an anti-inflationary hawk, to take over as president of the Bundesbank, also signalled to Washington that Germany is unlikely to succumb to American pressure.

While OECD officials expect a lively debate at the ministerial meeting over whether interest rates should be cut urgently to ensure adequate growth, the British Treasury believes that the issue has already had a good airing. Also, interest rates had been pared back in Britain and other key economies since the G7 last met.

In its forecast for the area covered by its 24 member states, the OECD predicts a rather sharp recovery in the second half of this year, after virtually no growth in the first half, giving growth for all of 1991 at about 2.5 per cent.

The post-Gulf rebound in confidence and the effect of lower interest rates are key factors behind the organisation's assumptions, which resemble the Treasury's. Although the immediate outlook

for inflation is of little concern, the organisation expects that inflation in its member countries will still average 3.6 per cent at the end of 1992.

A big issue at the meeting will be the stalled Uruguay Round world trade talks held under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. The Americans want a quick agreement to help foster economic confidence, but Britain believes a push from heads of state and government will be needed to provide fresh momentum.

Carla Hills, the American trade representative, called yesterday for a new deadline, saying a timely conclusion to the trade talks would contribute to stability in the former Soviet bloc and the developing world.

The fear is that any delay that took the four-year-old talks into 1992 would run them into political difficulties on both sides of the Atlantic. The meeting, at which Britain is represented by Norman Lamont, the chancellor, and Peter Lilley, the trade secretary, could produce agreement on phasing out tied aid and export credits, an objective pursued by the Americans who want an existing gentleman's agreement on trade with Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union to be hardened into a formal accord.

## Recession likely to last into next year

By OUR ECONOMICS CORRESPONDENT

AMID mounting City concern about the government's political prospects, latest official figures showed the economy sliding deeper into recession, with the recovery only likely next year.

The Central Statistical Office's longer-term cyclical indicator, which is supposed to identify turning points in the economy about a year ahead, rose 1.1 per cent in April to 98.8, after a similar gain in March.

The shorter leading indicator, which pinpoints changes about six months ahead, was unchanged in April, suggesting little hope of the second half upturn the government has forecast. The coincident meanwhile fell 0.3 per cent in April to 88.7.

The CSO said that the most recent data showed the longer leading indicator peaking in April. That rise was attributed to falling interest rates, higher share prices and the improvement in business optimism reported by the Confederation of British Industry.

Neil MacKinnon, chief economist at Yamaichi International, said the breakdown of cyclical indicators showed that the real economy was "still dead in the water".

Yamaichi has revised its forecast for the British economy downwards, expecting it to shrink by 2.5 per cent this year, with the upturn coming at the end of the year or in the first quarter next year.

American figures showed spending on construction rising 0.8 per cent in April, the second monthly gain for a year, and the biggest for 14 months, boosting hopes of an early end to the recession.

The commerce department revised the March decline to 2.1 per cent from an original 1.5 per cent fall. A quarterly survey by Manpower Incorporated, the employment agency, paints a picture of companies' improving hiring plans, another indicator that the recession may be bottoming out.

## Manpower sells Blue Arrow

By OUR CITY STAFF

MANPOWER, the Milwaukee employment agency group, has sold Blue Arrow Personnel Services, one of its four British subsidiaries, to a management team for £34 million.

Some £30 million of the consideration is being paid in cash, with the balance being supplied in the form of loan stock paying interest at 12 per cent. Manpower will have a 10 per cent interest in the buy-out vehicle, half of which has been acquired at nominal cost.

The buy-out team is led by

Irene Marvin, the agency's managing director, and backed by Candover Investments. Michael Crosswell, who is married to Ms Marvin, will chair the new company.

Blue Arrow was the agency built up by Tony Berry, who masterminded the ill-fated takeover of Manpower for £1.3 billion in 1987. Now being run by Mitchell Fromstein, the former president of the American business, Manpower yesterday said it had no plans to sell its other British agencies.



Fromstein: no other sales

Analysts surprised by support for Boddington

## Whitbread sells Devenish stake

By MARTIN BARROW

WHITBREAD Investment Company stunned the brewing sector yesterday by accepting Boddington Group's hostile takeover bid for JA Devenish, which many City analysts believed was certain to fail.

WIC's decision to commit its 14.9 per cent stake in Devenish, almost two weeks before the final closing date, breathed new life into the takeover battle.

Devenish shares had fallen to 194p in early trading, as market-makers discounted the failure of Boddington's 10-for-7 share exchange, with a cash alternative worth 210p.

The slump gave Boddington its first opportunity to acquire Devenish shares in the market since the bid was launched in April, and the company picked up about 5 per cent to add to a 3.5 per cent shareholding already committed by a

former director of Devenish, Denis Cassidy, chairman of Boddington, said he was confident the company would continue to build on the 23 per cent shareholding the bidders now commanded. "It is not as if people are making snap decisions," he said.

Michael Cannon, chairman of Devenish, indicated that while he was not surprised at the turn of events he remained bitter about WIC's decision. "The times when they were regarded as supportive of management have gone," he said.

WIC, an investment trust 49.9 per cent owned by Whitbread, said its decision was taken after meetings with Devenish last Friday after the West Country brewer issued a profit forecast for the current year. The forecast pledged unchanged taxable profits of £11.3 million, despite a 45 per cent slump in interim profits to £2.1 million.

"WIC has been concerned for some

time about the performance of Devenish and the latest half-year results and full-year forecast have done nothing to reassure it," the investment trust said. WIC had come to the conclusion that the interests of both businesses and its shareholders would best be served if the two businesses were to merge. WIC has reserved the right to review its position if a third party made a bid.

WIC played a key role in talks between Devenish and Boddington that took place last year as a prelude to a possible friendly merger and is understood to have been angered by the decision by Devenish, which initiated the talks, to withdraw at an early stage. Devenish said that it wanted Boddington to make a commitment to dispose of its interests in nursing homes and hotels as part of a merger agreement.

Devenish believes it can still win the battle for its independence. Directors and their families speak for 23.4 per cent.

### BUSINESS ROUNDUP

## Evode shares tumble 19p after warning

SHARES in Evode, the chemicals and adhesives group, tumbled 19p to 86p after Andrew Simon, the chairman, gave warning of a sharp fall in profits in the first half of the current year. Pre-tax profits for the first half, which ended on March 31, are likely to be "of the order of £3 million". Mr Simon said, compared with the £7.2 million recorded in the first half of last year. He expects to maintain the interim dividend.

Trading conditions in Britain showed no signs of improvement. The overseas operations, including Dexter Corporation, acquired last year, were performing resiliently. However, the second-half outlook for the group was difficult.

## Faber Prest falls to £1.8m

FABER Prest, the Yorkshire based industrial, shipping and transport services group, announced an 8 per cent fall in interim pre-tax profits from £1.95 million to £1.8 million for the six months to end March.

Ian Mackenzie, the chairman, said poor trading conditions were expected to continue. The interim dividend is maintained at 4.5p.

## NFC buys Texan firm

NFC, the transport and freight group, has through Exel Logistics, its subsidiary, bought Universal Terminal Warehouse Company of Houston, Texas, a warehousing and distribution business, for \$4.5 million. The purchase is part of Exel's continuing expansion from the east of America through the south and to the western seaboard.

## Burton adds to board

FOUR executive directors have been appointed to the Burton Group, bringing the total boardroom complement to 11. Since Paul Plant's departure in February, Burton has operated with only two executive directors, Laurence Cooklin, the group chief executive, and Richard North, the finance director.

All four new directors are internal appointments. They are John Davies, the company secretary, John Hoerner, chief executive of the stores division, Martin McNamee who runs the fashion multiples, and Richard Pym, responsible for the property activities.

## Chemex cuts interim loss

CHEMEX International, the Unlisted securities market quoted pollution analysis company, has announced reduced pre-tax interim losses of £271.729 (£354,634 loss) for the six months to end March. Turnover increased to £393.133 (£265,824). Once again, there is no dividend. Chemex has appointed Jacobson Townsley as stockbroker.

## Canada deal for Fisons

FISONS, the pharmaceuticals group, has paid £10 million for the Green Cross Company, a Canadian horticultural business owned by Ciba-Geigy. Green Cross, which is based in Toronto, has 80 per cent of its sales in the consumer market and is the leading supplier of professional turf care treatments.

## Ramar delays results

RAMAR Textiles, the clothing manufacturer, has delayed announcing its interim results until June 28. The company said the figures for the six months to December 28 would be announced in conjunction with the audited results for the nine months to March 31.

The delay is due to a review of stocks and hold-ups in the supply of information from operations in the Far East. The interim figures are expected to show "significant exceptional provisions" relating to the stocks review and the restructuring of the British manufacturing operations. The company said it achieved operating profits before exceptional items during the first six months of the year.

## Adia bids 65p for rest of Brompton

By MATTHEW BOND

ADIA, the Swiss employment and services group, has launched a 65p-a-share cash bid for the 41 per cent of Brompton Holdings it does not already own. The bid values Brompton at nearly £12 million.

The bid for the British oilfield inspection company is one of the first corporate developments at Adia since it came under the control of Klaus Jacobs, the Swiss businessman.

Three months ago Mr Jacobs, acting in partnership with Asko Deutsche Kaufhaus, the German retail group, paid SF840 million (£346 million) for a 53 per cent stake in Adia, previously owned by Omni Holdings,

Werner Rey's troubled company.

Adia's interest in Brompton dates from 1989, when Brompton acquired the British interests of Inspectorate, a subsidiary of Adia. Under the terms of the deal, Paul Bristol, Brompton's chief executive, bought back 4 million of the Brompton shares Adia took on a deferred consideration basis.

When payment fell due two months ago, Mr Bristol failed to complete and Adia's stake rose to 59 per cent.

Mr Bristol will step down as chief executive. He has given an irrevocable undertaking to accept the bid in respect of the 16.2 per cent of Brompton that he still owns.

## You'll be glad you stepped into a Stannah

If specifying a passenger lift has become difficult you may like to try a Stannah - the name you have come to trust for your personal lift needs.

We have developed a comprehensive range of top quality passenger lifts for nursing homes, guest houses, hotels, offices, factories and any small to medium business.

Despite being the largest independent UK lift company, we pride ourselves on our unique customer service which is simply aimed at matching your expectations.

We will gladly advise on your lift needs without any obligation.

☐ Please send for a free colour brochure  
☐ Please arrange for a technician to call

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

POSTCODE: \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_

To: Stannah Lifts Ltd, FREEPOST, Andover, Hants SP10 3BR

Part of the Stannah Lift Group

Market leaders in hydraulic passenger lifts, microlifts and stairlifts

## THE LONDON LANGUAGE SHOW

The London Language Show opens its doors to businessmen, teachers and educationalists at the Barbican Hall, between Tuesday, 18th June and Thursday, 20th June, 1991.

On display will be:

- language for business
- language training for you and your staff
- language for education
- language translation and interpretation
- language in computers
- language recruitment

NEW technical documentation  
NEW educational travel & study

In short, if it is to do with languages, it is on show at the Barbican in June.

FOR FURTHER DETAILS AND COMPLEMENTARY TICKETS, PLEASE WRITE TO: BRINTON LIMITED, 25 VICTORIA BRIDGE ROAD, LONDON SW15 2SS. TEL: 01-275 3051



# Illiquid gold from the Leeds

COMMENT

Building societies were rushing to expand when legislation allowing them to raise extra capital via permanent interest-bearing shares was thought up. Now most of them are pulling in their horns and worrying about bad debts like their banking rivals. But that has not stopped the Leeds, the fifth biggest, rushing to raise £75 million using the latest financial toy on the first available day.

The Leeds admits it has nothing in particular to spend the money on and that it wanted to get into this new market fast because it feels there is a limit to the appetite for this building society paper. The market, mostly domestic insurance companies, may only want to buy £250 million worth of PIBS.

The interest rate fixed at 13.625 per cent, which is 3.5 percentage points above the yield on a standard long-term gilt-edged stock might attract many building society savers. But they will not have a look-in yet. The top return they can earn from the Leeds is 12.6 per cent.

The Nationwide is expected to be next to raise cash via PIBS. Its

first opportunity to do so is likely to be next week after its annual results are published. The Halifax, the largest society, has also gained its members' permission to issue these shares. They may also choose to grab the money while it is going.

The Leeds has, however, the best record among the top ten societies on commercial lending and has not had to report large losses from funding the projects of property developers. The society may therefore be more aggressive at this moment than some others.

When the institutions are tired of PIBS, savers may be called upon to buy the shares, which will be listed on the London Stock Exchange. The Leeds has no plans to sell shares in small packets to investors, although the legislation allows it to.

The society claims that traditional building society customers would not understand the nature of the investment,

which is most like bank preference shares. The insurance companies have therefore been able to obtain a good rate from the Leeds. When the market opens up to the smaller investor terms should be comparable.

Investors are bottom of the pile in the unlikely event that a leading building society folds. The legislation governing the shares also allows the interest to be waived or reduced, in circumstances where the payment would cause the society to have insufficient capital under the new capital adequacy rules.

Salomon Brothers and Hoare Govett are the only market-makers so far in PIBS. There is little room for small investors in such an illiquid market but the best returns should be open to them so long as the risks are spelled out clearly. Public companies have to

pay the same rate of dividends to institutions and small shareholders and societies should not discriminate by offering different issues to different kinds of investor.

## Dumped

When political bully boys stir up trade rows between countries, or international talks reach impasse, a stark choice is usually posed between continuing free trade and an all-out protection: peace or war. In the real world, things are not quite like that. The international community is moving gradually, steadily but undramatically towards a series of large trading blocs with internal free trade, external protection and the use of special deals with some

countries to serve political ends.

The principles of Gatt, which outlaw discrimination amongst trading partners, have never extended to a huge proportion of actual or potential world trade. Even the Uruguay round of negotiations, if it had achieved its initial goals, would not have changed that fundamentally.

As it is, the doomed talks still exist on a life support machine long beyond their deadline, so that the leading nations can maintain their commitment to open and free trade. The real day-to-day business of bureaucrats in Brussels and Washington is to stop it. As the European Commission points out in its annual survey of "dumping" cases, it has achieved record productivity and could have stopped far more imports if there had been more officials to dream up spurious reasons for doing so.

Protection of home producers remains the chief motive. Moves to impose quotas on Japanese

cars, which may still include British Nissans as Japanese in the single European market, are far advanced.

They suit Japanese producers as well as Europeans who manage to claim at the same time that their industry is uncompetitive and that the Japanese government is keeping out imports. Plans for new European television standards, while swathed in technical complexity, are at heart designed to restrict future consumer choice.

The use of trade as a political tool is, however, reviving strongly. The West wishes to help convert Eastern Europe from communism to capitalism and realises that import restrictions ultimately make this impossible. Special deals will therefore be necessary to help Eastern Europe without opening markets to every developing country.

Consumers, the beneficiaries of free trade, do not seem to care when they enter the ballot box. With pressure from industry, bureaucrats and foreign policy pulling the other way, the free trade constituency is therefore shrinking fast.

## Opec weathers Desert Storm but must now win the peace

FAR from collapsing under the strain imposed by war in the Middle East and the threat of disruption to oil supplies, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries has won polite applause for the pragmatic way in which it conducted policy during and after the invasion of Kuwait.

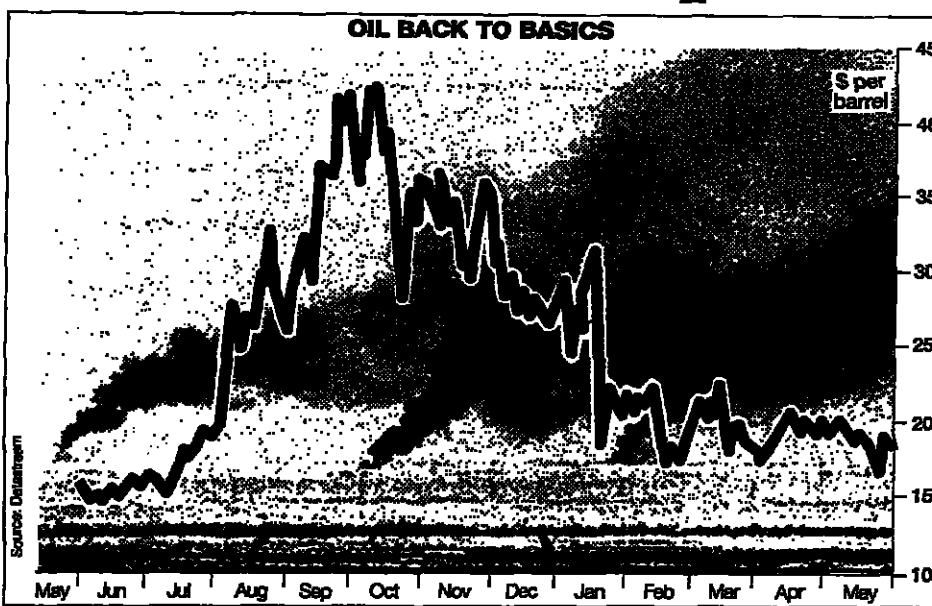
Members meet today for the opening session of Opec's biannual conference in Vienna, knowing that they have played a big part in achieving a remarkable degree of stability in oil markets since the end of the Gulf war.

Saudi Arabia, which played a leading role in steering the organisation through the tricky postwar days, is on schedule to reduce its overseas crude oil stockpile by July to normal operating levels. In world oil markets, the benchmark Brent crude has traded at about \$19.50 a barrel for several weeks and forward trading has reverted from backwardation, when future prices are below current levels, to contango, when current prices are below future levels.

Even the prospect of changes in two key posts has not unsettled Opec. Sadek Boussena of Algeria has opted out of a second term as president, and the three-year term of Dr Subroto of Indonesia as secretary general has come to an end, although the latter may be asked to retain the post.

The last Opec session, in March, was tough, but disputes took place behind closed doors and ended with Saudi Arabia in the driving seat. Confidence was strengthened by the seamless manner in which the Saudis orchestrated the drawdown of stocks during the second quarter and prevented a collapse of prices in a market that was threatened by oversupply.

Since then, there has been a steady thaw in the relationship between Saudi Arabia and Iran, which is now enjoying a return to the world stage after the isolation of the Khomeini years, and thriving within Opec in the absence of Iraq. For the first time since the war, Iraq will be represented officially at the meeting by Usamah Abdul-Razzaq Hum-madi al-Hithi, its new oil



minister, and will be asking Opec to exert pressure on America for the suspension of the economic embargo that prevents it from exporting oil. Neither Iraq nor Kuwait, which has suggested allowing fellow Gulf states to produce oil on its behalf until its oilfields are restored, are likely to receive a sympathetic hearing.

Kuwait has lost support because of the way in which its internal political affairs have been conducted since the war ended. Iraq has made thinly veiled threats that it will not resume

prices. In the short term, a compromise is possible. Opec may agree to increase total output by 500,000 bpd during the third quarter, to accommodate first exports from Iraq and Kuwait while freezing other quotas. This would come into effect before the winter stock build-up in the northern hemisphere, when the call on Opec oil can rise by up to 2 million bpd, and prepare the organisation for what is seen as an inevitable suspension of the embargo on Iraq.

Saudi Arabia, having asserted its influence within Opec, will be particularly anxious not to relinquish market share for the benefit of Iraq, which only months ago was bombing its cities

debt repayments unless its demands are met in full. Kuwait and Iraq are unlikely to be able to resume production at pre-war levels for some months, but Opec knows that it will have to deal with both countries' demands to be received back into the fold.

Other members, including the Saudis, will resist attempts to trim their share of Opec's output to restore quotas for Kuwait and Iraq, although an increase in Opec's official output ceiling of 22.3 million barrels per day will weaken oil

Opec, will be particularly anxious not to relinquish market share for the benefit of Iraq, which only months ago was bombing its cities and oil facilities. Saudi Arabia is already producing about one-third of Opec's oil. By a combination of massive investment and a threat to increase capacity to 12 million bpd within three to five years, which would give it a sustainable output of 10 million bpd, it whipped other members into line at the last meeting. Market share will be a

recurring theme throughout the Nineties, for Saudi Arabia is not the only country planning investment. In the build-up to the Gulf war, it became apparent that analysts underestimated the output capacity of Opec. At relatively short notice, Opec nations were able to increase production to sustainable levels higher than was previously thought possible. As is now evident, Opec production capacity, before the removal of Iraq and Kuwait, was close to 29 million bpd last year, compared with estimates of between 26 and 27 million bpd. Saudi Arabia alone increased output by 3 million bpd to 8.4 million bpd.

Société Générale Strauss Turnbull, the London investment house, forecasts that Opec's capacity will rise 50 per cent, or 12 million bpd, to 36 million bpd within four years, including fully restored Iraq and Kuwait.

Investment plans are not exclusive to the Middle East. Venezuela hopes to lift output from 2.5 million bpd to 3.3 million bpd. With growth in non-Opec output expected to be flat from now on, the organisation could exert greater influence over oil markets. Opec's challenge remains to keep each of its squabbling members happy while manipulating a steady increase in oil prices in real terms. MARTIN BARROW

## M&G shows self-confidence

TEMPUS

M&G puts its money where its marketing is. The unit trust group has invested £11 million during the past six months in its own funds, more than half its spare cash, and benefited from the sharp rise in world equity markets at the start of the year.

Unfortunately, the public was less optimistic and shunned equity investment for most of the period. Trust sales in the six months to end March fell £61 million to £248 million. Only M&G's strong brand image and decent long-term investment record prevented sales sliding further.

Strong financial controls transformed this sales decline into a 3 per cent increase in pre-tax profits. Commission charges fell and the acquisition of offices in Chelmsford, Essex, cut administration costs. To celebrate its diamond jubilee, M&G has published its first profits breakdown. This shows what analysts always suspected — that retail investors produce more than 90 per cent of the group's profits.

Paddy Linaker, the managing director, knows that Britain's investors will need to regain their confidence in equities for the group's performance to start improving again.

Until then, M&G is improving its marketing. The company plans to establish a life salesforce to add to its traditional business through intermediaries. It may also open a Germany unit trust subsidiary within the year.

Profits for the full year depend on the stock market's behaviour, but could reach £40 million. This would imply a p/e ratio of 14 on the shares at 487p, and a yield of 5 per cent on a full-year dividend of 18.25p. M&G's rating reflects its prospects when the economy recovers.

### Clayhithe

SMALL companies that launch complex share restructurings tend to make the already difficult job of investing in such companies even more onerous. But then Clayhithe has always been a company whose financial ingenuity runs ahead of its £20 million capitalisation.

That said, however, the company's proposals have met with a fairly positive reception, with what will now become the "old" ordinary shares rising 2p to 120p.

Yesterday's results for the

year to end December were accompanied by an unchanged final dividend of 4.2p to maintain the total at 6p. The payout came despite a 40 per cent fall in pre-tax profits to £3.2 million.

Given the outlook for a company like Clayhithe, which has specialised in property and an active variation of the venture capital game, the unchanged payout is commendable. But it could become a heavy cross to bear, especially in the wake of the decision to specialise in its "active" investments, where it buys significant stakes in small companies and works alongside their existing management.

By switching the bulk of the income element to the proposed new class of convertible loan stock (which bears interest at 9.5 per cent gross) the company leaves itself free to use its new ordinary shares to acquire new "active investments".

Existing shareholders, protected by the loan stock interest, can have no complaints on income grounds. In terms of capital the value of the one-for-one share swap lies with the value the market ascribes

to the loan stock, some 50p of which accompanies each new ordinary share. An interesting idea and one to watch.

### Inchcape

TEA plantations probably ceased to have much of a future within the Inchcape group soon after George Turnbull took over in 1986, but it is a measure of the company's composure that it was prepared to delay their sale until now, and thus take advantage of peak tea prices.

Labour-intensive and cyclical, tea-growing contrasts sharply with the high-tech sophistication of business services and marketing, the areas into which the new management has piloted the group.

A question mark must now hang over the timber business, accounting for about 1.5 per cent of group assets. With its disposal Inchcape would have completed its transformation from overseas trader to international services group, a programme that has seen more changes in the past five years than in the previous 100.

The tea sale is unlikely to impact on earnings, expected to emerge at about 27p a share this year, to indicate a 12.2 p/e at the current 330p share price. Still a strong hold.

"I make the sale, Griffin makes it pay"



**GRIFFIN FACTORS**  
A MIDLAND GROUP COMPANY

"Maintaining a positive cash flow has enabled me to develop my business."

suppliers, because I have the buying power of cash in the bank! Griffin Cashflow helps make it pay in

my business via the screen in my office. Griffin Cashflow worked well for me in 1990, and I think I'm going to be

CASH FLOW ▶ GROWTH ▶ CASH FLOW ▶ GROWTH ▶ CASH FLOW ▶ GROWTH ▶ CASH FLOW

How? Because with Griffin Cashflow my funding is matched to my sales. The more I sell, the more cash I have available each month, and there's no need to renegotiate my overdraft. (Although I can negotiate with my

lots of other ways, too, including protection against bad debts and a professionally managed sales ledger. I'm kept fully up to date and in total control of

even more grateful to it during 1991. If you'd like to find out more about turning your sales into cash in the

bank without losing control, contact Griffin."

For further information or a copy of the Griffin Cashflow brochure pack, call free on the 0800 number below or FAX your business card on 0903 825530, or WRITE in confidence to:

GRIFFIN FACTORS LIMITED, Dept S&M, 21 FARNCOMBE ROAD, WORTHING, WEST SUSSEX BN11 2BW.

CALL THE GRIFFIN CASHFLOW INFORMATION SERVICE FREE ON 0800 525507

## THE TIMES CITY DIARY

### Those strange folk abroad

SOME commentators look at statistics, others at economic potential to assess a country's investment qualities. Edward Whittingdale, senior investment manager with Cannon Lincoln, prefers to study the national characteristics of the people, and has compiled a survey after a recent sojourn through continental Europe. He may not be invited back in a hurry, after describing the French as "somewhat impetuous and arrogant", the Danes as "probably the laziest people in northern Europe", the Germans as short of "flexibility", while the Swedes are simply "strange". Conclusion? The continent is a good place to invest — except perhaps for Mr Whittingdale.

### Scripping together

SHAREHOLDERS in Tomkins, the industrial holding company, have been putting their unwanted pennies to

good use. Given the choice of taking up a scrip dividend, after the re-rating of the Tomkins share price, many signed the fractions left over to United Response, a charity for the mentally handicapped.

Once the pennies were counted, more than £2,000 had been raised, hopefully setting a trend for others in the industry to follow. Gregory Hutchings, the chief executive, plans to follow through with a fund-raising dinner at



the Mansion House in July, which will be hosted by Sir Alexander Graham, the Lord Mayor.

### Making waves

NOT to be outdone by McKenna & Co, which held a windsurfing day for their clients last Friday, Biddle & Co, a rival City law firm, is taking a party of its clients to Thorpe Park, Surrey, tomorrow, to try their hand at waterskiing. Leading the team is Martin Winter, the firm's venture capital partner, who put in a fine display in last year's British Championships. "We'll be making more waves than McKenna," says Winter.

### Crossed wires

SOME investment banks place a strange value on their research. A colleague telephoned First Boston's chemical analyst in New York to obtain his weighty insights on the ICI/Hanson showdown. She was instead offered advice on sado-masochism tech-

niques or marriage guidance, but the analyst would not talk about his work "because you have to pay for that". My intrepid colleague then called a rival of First Boston for a second opinion, which was more readily forthcoming — along with a copy of First Boston's latest research on the topic, which had found its way onto his desk.

### Sting in the tale

BILL Brooks, director of finance at Ford, was assigned to Jaguar for about a year to help out Bill Hayden, the chairman. The extra attraction was that he had a £36,000 XJ6 Sovereign as his company car. Now, the unfortunate Brooks is back at Ford where he has not only had to reckon with the company's first pre-tax loss for 20 years (£274 million) but also has had to hand back the keys to a Jaguar in favour of a £27,000 Granada Scorpio — a car, which he insists is perfectly admirable.

JON ASHWORTH



## WORLD MARKETS

## Catch-up buying helps Dow to rise

**WALL STREET**

Warrior Group (125p)	113½ -1½
Dryx Gold	194
Traver&Merc Smir (100p)	102
St James Place	78
Smaller Inv Trst (500p)	75
St. Euse. Growth	

[illegible]

	Series May Aug Nov May Aug Nov								280 1 5/8 11 42 42 43						
Mid Beach	750	74	95	115	6	16	22								
(795)	800	37	60	82	22	34	41								
	850	14	37	57	52	60	65								
North	90	20	21	-	14	3	-								

James Place	78
Smaller Inv Tst (50cp)	75
TR Euro Growth	101
oligate	75-2
Trico Inv Tst (50p)	40

Ever&Merc Smir (100p)	102
St James Place	78
Smaller Inv Tet (500p)	76
TR Euro Growth	101
oligates	75-2

**Unless you are Peter Pan  
you need BCWA**  
SEE STORE PRESS PAGE 22



## Portfolio

## PLATINUM

From your Portfolio Platinum card check your eight share price movements on this page only. Add them up to give you your overall total and check this against the daily dividend figure. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the daily prize money stated. If you win, follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. Always have your card available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Group	Gains or Loss
1	Rollinsons B	Tobacco	
2	Hickson	Chemicals, Plastics	
3	Fate & Lyle	Food	
4	Met Asset Bk	Bank, Discount	
5	Beane	Industrial S-Z	
6	Tate	Industrial S-Z	
7	Hawley Siddy	Industrial S-Z	
8	Werner Howard	Industrial S-Z	
9	Whitbread A	Breweries	
10	Cable Wireless	Electronics	
11	Pine Art Dev	Drugs, Stores	
12	Unilever	Industrial S-Z	
13	Midland	Bank, Discount	
14	Kleinwort Benson	Bank, Discount	
15	Restek	Chemicals, Plastics	
16	Kwik Save	Food	
17	Hilldown	Food	
18	Jardine Math	Industrial S-Z	
19	Shell	Oil, Gas	
20	Advent	Industrial A-D	
21	Elc Data Process	Electronics	
22	Bowater	Industrial A-D	
23	BA	Transport	
24	BA	Transport	
25	Chymed	Industrial S-Z	
26	Color On	Oil, Gas	
27	South West	Water	
28	Johnstone Press	Newspapers, Pub	
29	Wagon Ind	Industrial S-Z	
30	Br Petroleum	Oil, Gas	
31	Body Shop	Drugs, Stores	
32	Kwik-Fit	Motor, Aircraft	
33	Perry Op	Motor, Aircraft	
34	Chryslers	Industrial A-D	
35	Baron Group	Drugs, Stores	
36	Ranger	Oil, Gas	
37	Mason 4	Electronics	
38	Enterprise	Oil, Gas	
39	Fisons	Industrial S-Z	
40	Premier	Oil, Gas	
41	Carlton Comm	Leisure	
42	Ladbroke	Hotel, Caterers	
43	Telford	Industrial S-Z	
44	Oxons Grp	Drugs, Stores	

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend						
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £12,000 in Saturday's newspaper.						
MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	WEEKLY

There were no valid claims for the Portfolio Platinum prize yesterday. The £4,000 will be added to today's competition.

## BRITISH FUNDS

1990/91 High Low Stock Price Change %

## SHORTS (Under Five Years)

1990/91	High	Low	Stock	Price	Change	%
100	100	100	100	100	100	100
101	101	101	101	101	101	101
102	102	102	102	102	102	102
103	103	103	103	103	103	103
104	104	104	104	104	104	104
105	105	105	105	105	105	105
106	106	106	106	106	106	106
107	107	107	107	107	107	107
108	108	108	108	108	108	108
109	109	109	109	109	109	109
110	110	110	110	110	110	110
111	111	111	111	111	111	111
112	112	112	112	112	112	112
113	113	113	113	113	113	113
114	114	114	114	114	114	114
115	115	115	115	115	115	115
116	116	116	116	116	116	116
117	117	117	117	117	117	117
118	118	118	118	118	118	118
119	119	119	119	119	119	119
120	120	120	120	120	120	120

## FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

1990/91	High	Low	Stock	Price	Change	%
121	121	121	121	121	121	121
122	122	122	122	122	122	122
123	123	123	123	123	123	123
124	124	124	124	124	124	124
125	125	125	125	125	125	125
126	126	126	126	126	126	126
127	127	127	127	127	127	127
128	128	128	128	128	128	128
129	129	129	129	129	129	129
130	130	130	130	130	130	130
131	131	131	131	131	131	131
132	132	132	132	132	132	132
133	133	133	133	133	133	133
134	134	134	134	134	134	134
135	135	135	135	135	135	135
136	136	136	136	136	136	136
137	137	137	137	137	137	137
138	138	138	138	138	138	138
139	139	139	139	139	139	139
140	140	140	140	140	140	140

## OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

1990/91	High	Low	Stock	Price	Change	%
141	141	141	141	141	141	141
142	142	142	142	142	142	142
143	143	143	143	143	143	143
144	144	144	144	144	144	144
145	145	145	145	145	145	145
146	146	146	146	146	146	146
147	147	147	147	147	147	147
148	148	148	148	148	148	148
149	149	149	149	149	149	149
150	150	150	150	150	150	150

## UNDATED

1990/91	High	Low	Stock	Price	Change	%
151	151	151	151	151	151	151
152	152	152	152	152	152	152
153	153	153	153	153	153	153
154	154	154	154	154	154	154
155	155	155	155	155	155	155
156	156	156	156	156	156	156
157	157	157	157	157	157	157
158	158	158	158	158	158	158
159	159	159	159	159	159	159
160	160	160	160	160	160	160

## INDEX-LINKED

1990/91	High	Low	Stock	Price	Change	%
161	161	161	161	161	161	161
162	162	162	162	162	162	162
163	163	163	163	163	163	163
164	164	164	164	164	164	164
165	165	165	165	165	165	165
166	166	166	166	166	166	166
167	167	167	167	167	167	167
168	168	168	168	168	168	168
169	169	169	169	169	169	169
170	170	170	170	170	170	170

## BANKS, DISCOUNT, HP

1990/91	High	Low	Stock	Price	Change	%
171	171	171	171	171	171	171
172	172	172	172	172	172	172
173	173	173	173	173	173	173
174	174	174	174	174	174	174
175	175	175	175	175	175	175
176	176	176	176	176	176	176
177	177	177	177	177	177	177
178	178	178	178	178	178	178
179	179	179	179	179	179	179
180	180	180	180	180	180	180

## STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

## Shares enjoy modest gains

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began yesterday. Dealings end June 14. Contango day June 17. Settlement day June 24.  
Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Prices recorded are at market close. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Where one price is quoted, it is a middle price. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices.

No.	Company	Group	High	Low	Open	Close	Change	%	P/E
1	Rollinsons B	Tobacco	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
2	Hickson	Chemicals, Plastics	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
3	Fate & Lyle	Food	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
4	Met Asset Bk	Bank, Discount	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
5	Beane	Industrial S-Z	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
6	Tate	Industrial S-Z	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
7	Hawley Siddy	Industrial S-Z	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
8	Werner Howard	Industrial S-Z	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
9	Whitbread A	Breweries	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
10	Cable Wireless	Electronics	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
11	Pine Art Dev	Drugs, Stores	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
12	Unilever	Industrial S-Z	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
13	Midland	Bank, Discount	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
14	Kleinwort Benson	Bank, Discount	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
15	Restek	Chemicals, Plastics	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
16	Kwik Save	Food	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
17	Hilldown	Food	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
18	Jardine Math	Industrial S-Z	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
19	Shell	Oil, Gas	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
20	Advent	Industrial A-D	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
21	Elc Data Process	Electronics	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
22	Bowater	Industrial A-D	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
23	BA	Transport	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
24	BA	Transport	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
25	Chymed	Industrial S-Z	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
26	Color On	Oil, Gas	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
27	South West	Water	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
28	Johnstone Press	Newspapers, Pub	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
29	Wagon Ind	Industrial S-Z	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
30	Br Petroleum	Oil, Gas	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
31	Body Shop	Drugs, Stores	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
32	Kwik-Fit	Motor, Aircraft	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
33	Perry Op	Motor, Aircraft	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
34	Chryslers	Industrial A-D	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
35	Baron Group	Drugs, Stores	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
36	Ranger	Oil, Gas	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
37	Mason 4	Electronics	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
38	Enterprise	Oil, Gas	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
39	Fisons	Industrial S-Z	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
40	Premier	Oil, Gas	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
41	Carlton Comm	Leisure	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
42	Ladbroke	Hotel, Caterers	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
43	Telford	Industrial S-Z	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5
44	Oxons Grp	Drugs, Stores	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.50	-0.5	12.5

## Portfolio



# Patients are a virtue in fresh contest

Private medicine is facing its biggest hurdle since the introduction of the welfare state, with opt-out hospitals vying for a share of the £1 billion market. Bill Cater reports

In 1947 a group of provident associations — the old mutual benefit hospital clubs — met for what seemed likely to be a wake. The National Health Service was just beginning and few could see much future for their form of self-help medical insurance.

From now on the state would pay the bills; the fear was lifted of ill-health wiping out savings and reducing those outside the provident schemes to reliance on charity. Who would bother to join the providents now? Who, apart from the ostentatious well-off, would buy private medicine when the biggest and best hospitals in the land were free?

Today one in four hip-replacement operations is carried out in the private sector. So is one in five cardiac bypass operations. Almost 600,000 people a year use the 11,000 private acute-case beds, the 1,000 private psychiatric beds and the 12,000 private long-stay beds. And that is not counting the 3,000 NHS pay-beds. The private sector for acute patients was worth more than £1 billion in 1989.

NHS hospitals are busy setting up new private wards, private wings, even complete private-medical buildings within their grounds to win their share of the private-medical money, beyond the £99 million already earned by their pay-beds. Health service hospitals get advice from the private sector and collaboration in running such buildings. And private hospitals are bracing themselves to compete for health service patients in the new world of trust hospitals and budget-wielding family doctors.

Private medicine is a growth industry, even in today's bad times.

Last year four small private hospitals closed, but eight were opened by big private-medical groups and at least four more are being built. Today's 11,000 private acute beds compare with about 7,000 ten years ago.

"There is growing collaboration with the NHS," Tony Byrne, the chief executive of the Independent Healthcare Association, says. "I hope that in future we will develop a much larger relationship."

Meanwhile, there are anxieties. The close costing of medical services, thrust on not-always-willing NHS providers by the government, was developed early by the private sector under pressure from the provident societies and insurance companies. Now the private hospitals fear that they will find themselves up against NHS hospitals, newly converted to the doctrine of competition, in a match on a less-than-level playing field.

"Our thoughts are of the competition we will meet from the trust hospitals," Mr Byrne says. "It is important that their procedures should be costed properly, and we are looking to the Audit Commission to ensure that they are."

"We want to be sure there is no cross-subsidising in setting prices, so that proper proportions of overhead costs are attributed to particular procedures."

"We have seen figures of £1,000 to be charged for an operation which we know is a ludicrous amount, £1,500 or more would be realistic." Similar eyebrow-raising followed a survey which showed the cost of varicose-vein operations varying between £234 and more than £800 in different NHS hospitals in the same area. Competition would ultimately sort out incompetence of that kind, but no



Road to recovery: will trust hospitals have an unfair advantage?

private hospital wants to wait while a competitor is undercutting — accidentally or deliberately — with the help of NHS funding.

Another anxiety of the private sector is the claim that it has an unfair advantage in not paying to train its doctors and nurses, but securing them ready-trained by the NHS.

Mr Byrne says: "The NHS itself does not have any money — it is the taxpayers' money and private patients are taxpayers like everyone else. In any case, in the new system the cost of training has been taken out of the equation for individual hospitals." In future the private hospitals will, he says, provide some training for the

new Project 2000 nurses and also training in speciality skills.

Those gloomy provident associations which met in 1947 set up a new grouping which they thought might organise a general winding up of the unwanted providents. But private medicine would not lie down and die. It picked up, year by year.

Today their last-gasp association is the biggest health insurance outfit in Britain. It owns hospitals all over the country, has more than three million members, bought a £1 million machine for treating kidney stones at St Thomas's Hospital and controls more than £500 million in healthcare funds. Its name is BUPA.

## Market forces blur the boundaries

The National Health Service reforms which were introduced in April are likely to have a significant impact on the interaction between the private sector and the health service.

During the past two weeks Labour and Conservative politicians have been embroiled in a slanging match over whether the new NHS trusts are part of the public or private sector.

While self-governing hospitals are part of the NHS, and accountable to the health secretary, they have the freedom to set their own pay rates and manage their own assets. Labour fears that it is only a matter of time before trusts shed their links with the public sector altogether.

NHS hospitals are aggressively marketing pay-beds and developing private wings so that they can compete directly with private hospitals. Many of these private units are now plushly carpeted and have single rooms and en suite bathrooms. Televisions, videos, personal telephones and à la carte menus are increasingly available in the NHS.

Where hospitals have opted out of health authority control and have become NHS trusts, the competition is even more fierce. Guy's hospital is trying to attract business from the neighbouring private London Bridge hospital. As consultants at Guy's tend to work at the London Bridge, the temptation of luring patients to the NHS trust, which needs to raise £12.8 million in the next 12 months, could provide a threat to the private hospital.

Some self-governing hospitals are considering drawing up contracts specifying that consultants do private work solely for the trust to prevent any conflict of interest.

Under the reforms, all NHS hospitals have to compete for patients by marketing their services to health authorities, the private sector and GPs who hold their own budgets.

Although there are only 3,000 pay-beds in the NHS out of about 283,000, there were signs even before the reforms that they were under-used and could generate more income. The Health and Medicines Act which came into force in 1989

gave authorities greater freedom to earn revenue from private patients.

In 1989/90 the NHS raised £99 million from private treatment. This was 19 per cent more than the previous year's total of £83 million, the first time since the Seventies that NHS earnings from private treatment have risen faster than private-sector revenue.

NHS hospitals are even striking deals with health insurance companies to treat their patients at competitive rates. Although NHS costing systems are still at an embryonic stage, it is clear that in many areas the NHS can undercut private-sector charges.

A trust in Manchester has signed such an agreement with Ohra, a Dutch health insurance company, and it is said that a similar deal has been negotiated by the pay-bed unit at Rugby trust.

Private hospitals could also benefit from the reforms. Under the changes, GPs with their own budgets can send their patients where they choose and many are tempted by the shorter waiting lists in private hospitals.

Health authorities can now also draw up contracts with private hospitals, but this has been slow to get off the ground, with most districts keeping to the same referral patterns.

Meanwhile, some commercial companies are still pursuing joint ventures with the NHS. Bioplan Holdings has about eight joint ventures with health authorities where the company has built a small hospital or wing on an NHS site. Bioplan puts in the capital investment in return for a share of the site and the NHS gets a share of the profits from the private income raised. Colin Herridge, the managing director of Bioplan, says the company now has a £12 million annual turnover, from a base start in 1988.

He says the ventures will not be threatened by the new internal market and that in some procedures their units will be more competitive than the NHS.

JILL SHERMAN



London Bridge hospital faces competition from Guy's

## Design your own health care

1. Would you rather be cared for by people who run:

- a. Intensive care units ☐
- b. Automatic cash dispensers ☐
- c. Salesforce bonus schemes ☐

2. You find yourself taken ill abroad. Would you prefer:

- a. To take your chances with the locals ☐
- b. An English speaking helpline and, if medically necessary, a flight home ☐

3. Would you rather be with an organisation that:

- a. Complements the NHS ☐
- b. Compliments itself ☐

4. If there were awards in recognition of excellence, should they go to:

- a. Doctor of the year ☐
- b. Salesman of the year ☐

5. Would you prefer to be protected by:

- a. Someone who will insure your health, your life, your house, your car, your camera, your cat, your budgie... ☐
- b. Someone who has specialised for over forty years in health care ☐

6. Who would you like to look after you, if you retired to a nursing home

- a. Professionally qualified nursing staff and care assistants ☐
- b. Professionally qualified accountants and businessmen ☐

7. Would you prefer check-ups by:

- a. Pioneers of regular health screening ☐
- b. Pioneers of regular wealth screening ☐

8. If you were convalescing and needed care at home would you prefer:

- a. A call from the Avon lady ☐
- b. A call from an insurance salesman ☐
- c. A call from a fully trained nurse ☐

9. Would you prefer any profits from your health care organisation to be:

- a. Put into improving health care ☐
- b. Put into a numbered Swiss bank account ☐

If you answered 1a) 2b) 3a) 4a) 5b) 6a) 7a) 8c) 9a), you may be surprised to learn your design already exists. In fact it was first drawn up in 1947 and established under the name BUPA.

Today BUPA cares for individuals, families and companies at home and abroad — over three million members in all.

We run modern, sophisticated hospitals with the largest number of private beds in the UK.

Through the largest network of medical centres in the country we pioneered health screening.

And our occupational health services have extended the concept, taking health screening out to workforces through a fleet of mobile units.

Working with the NHS, we provide facilities, training and equipment; for example, a £1 million lithotripter to remove kidney stones without surgery.

We're developing special nursing homes to care for the elderly, and we provide a 24 hour professional nursing service for all your home nursing needs.

And by reinvesting any profits we make today, we aim to design better health care for tomorrow.

To join BUPA or for further information contact BUPA, Provident House, Essex Street, London WC2R 3AX. Telephone: 0800 010 383.

**BUPA**

Purely for the benefit of your health.

مكتبة الأمل



Without health care insurance there would be no private health care. A few hundred wealthy British patients and another few hundred people from countries where the rich are richer and the medical services poorer could not sustain the British private health care market.

Insurance schemes have enabled more than seven million Britons to afford private medicine, about 13 in every hundred, and the number is growing steadily. Ten years ago there were fewer than 8,000 private hospital beds in Britain; today there are more than 12,000. In a typical private hospital, 80 per cent of patients will be paid for by insurance. Half the remainder will be from overseas — and a fair proportion of the paying

## Picking the right policy for a healthy life

With many commercial insurance companies jumping on the private healthcare bandwagon, choosing a policy is becoming more difficult

British will be wishing they had been insured, too.

Private health care and its insurance is a boom industry of the Eighties and, despite hard times, the Nineties. BUPA (British United Provident Association), the biggest private insurer, doubled its membership in the past ten years to more than three million people. It covers most of the 400,000 trade union members and their families who have health insurance and deals with more than 40,000 groups in companies which provide health insurance as a perk.

Health insurance is only begin-

ning to receive the full attention of commercial insurance companies; nine out of ten people covered are members of non-profit provident societies such as BUPA, PPP (Private Patients Plan) or WPA (Western Provident Association).

Provident associations were extensions of the "sick clubs", and the slightly secret societies such as the Ancient Order of Foresters and the Oddfellows, of the early 19th century. Earlier still

were the Friendly Societies (one is recorded in 1555), and before that the trade guilds, going strong at the end of the 1300s. Before the welfare state, membership of such clubs gave the means of paying for medical treatment.

It is all a long way from the sophistication of today's providers. Last year subscription income for BUPA was £584,619,000.

It is numbers like that which have brought the big insurance

companies flapping, a little belatedly, overhead. Norwich Union last year set up a private medical insurance arm, Norwich Union Healthcare. The Municipal General Insurance (MGI) company moved into health in 1989 by acquiring Prime Health, a small company, complete with one of its founders, Peter Dalby. In the following year it doubled health turnover and, MGI says, looks as though it will double again this

year. It is about to add a sixth scheme, adding to the usual cover for hospital charges and specialist fees such extras as normal maternity costs — most insurers provide cover only for problem births — nursing and home-help care and alternative medicine.

Orion Healthcare, the offspring of Orion Insurance, is another commercial insurance company that has moved into the health business, also with its own specialities. It joins Crown Life, Crusader, Sun Alliance and others.

For those shopping around for health insurance, one of the snags of multiple health insurers — there

are now more than 30 in the field — is choosing among so many.

Phillip Page, a director of the brokers Seabury and Smith, part of the giant Marsh & McLennan group, says: "You would think the non-profit providers would be the more efficient, but all insurers pay out 80 to 95 per cent of premiums. The real question is how they respond to claims. There is one that delays and quibbles; it usually pays up in the end, but you would suspect them of wanting to keep the money as long as possible. The advice I would give is not to look necessarily for the cheaper rates, but to go to a broker, or at least find someone who has membership of one of the schemes, and ask how they have found it."

BILL CATER

## When caring becomes part of the profit principle

One of the last areas companies cut during recession is occupational health. Malcolm Brown finds out why

Far from dropping off during the recession, the demand for occupational health care is increasing. The explanation, suggests Michael Sykes, the director of health management at BUPA, is that providing health care services is a low-cost way for a company, even a recession-hit company, to show employees that it cares about them.

"If an employer cares for the health and welfare of his workforce, the value to both parties means that broadly based company health man-

agement is an investment. The effect on morale can be profound," Mr Sykes says.

BUPA recently won a contract to screen 50,000 women employees at the social security department.

"That is an absolutely classic example of the perceived value," Mr Sykes says. "The social security workers have had quite a rough time during the past few years."

Michael Weatherseed, BUPA's national operations manager for company health services, says that occupational health is insulated from

the recession because it is an on-going service. The needs may change, the emphasis may switch from, say, medicals for new employees to stress counselling, but health management is not something that people immediately drop when times get hard. "It is not just something that you go in, buy a chunk of, and go out again," he says. "I think more and more people are looking at occupational health as something that they need, that has a benefit to their bottom line by ensuring, for example, that absences are kept to a minimum. Therefore it is a good investment for them."

BUPA is the largest of the occupational health service providers in Britain, with more than 100 companies on its books. There are other private providers, such as PPP, and also a raft of much smaller practitioners, from specialist consultants to GPs who provide a service to local companies for a few hours a week.

The old idea of occupational health was the company nurse providing sticking plaster and pain killers. Today it concentrates more on the prevention of illness and accidents and the general well-being of the employee.

The two main concerns of providers of occupational health services at the moment are the small avalanche of new or impending legislation, which is putting new health care obligations on companies, and the effects of the recession on employee health.

"There is a lot more legislation coming through now that companies are starting to become aware of," Mr Weatherseed says. In addition to the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations, there are new regulations on noise and first aid.

The psychological outfall of the recession is the other big issue, Mr Weatherseed says. "There is an increasing look at



An emerging issue: the impact of stress on efficiency

everything to do with stress and counselling. You have people who are leaving their jobs — are they getting support? Should the employer or former employer be providing that support? And because companies are making themselves leaner, they are putting greater demands on the employees that they do have, which increases stress. If staff are not operating efficiently because of stress, it costs a company money."

### Challenge to provide psychiatry

ONE person in every ten will need treatment for some kind of psychiatric disorder in his or her lifetime, yet psychiatry is one of the most difficult health services for the private sector to provide.

The stay of a psychiatric patient in a private hospital is measured in weeks, against an average stay for an acute medical or surgical case of two to four days. The cost is far beyond the individual's pocket and outside the scope of many health insurance plans.

The Priory, in Roehampton, southwest London, specialises in private psychiatric medicine. "Most of our cases are of depression, although one in five are of alcohol or other dependency. We also have specialist programmes for eating disorders and treat post-traumatic stress disorder," David Wakefield, the managing director, says.

About 60 per cent of Priory patients are insured. There is a handful of NHS patients, but financial arrangements with the health service in this speciality are difficult.

Margaret Cudmore is the general manager of Ticehurst House private hospital, in East Sussex, which, as well as treating psychiatric disorders, rehabilitates people with head injuries. She says: "Insurers say treatment must be done quickly, but our average stay is 24 to 28 days. "With head injuries, the sooner rehabilitation begins the better the prospects are, but it rests with the skill of solicitors to get a patient rapid access to treatment. A good solicitor can get a payment within days so that treatment can begin, but few are able to deal with it so quickly."

THOMAS HELLYER

### STOP PRESS

BCWA offer Private Medical Insurance with no automatic increase in premiums with age.

For individuals and company groups. Founded 1935. A non-profit making Provident Association.

Find out more by phoning (0272) 293742

**bcwa**

Bristol Contributory Welfare Association Limited, Bristol House, 40, 56 Victoria Street, Bristol, BS1 6AB.

## OUR FUTURE HAS NEVER LOOKED HEALTHIER

Just one reason why more people each year come to us for the good of their health.

Because we know how it feels to need hospital treatment, we also know how to make you feel better about it.

Since our first patient walked through the door in 1957, experience has taught us that compassion, professionalism and the personal touch are the healthiest attributes a private healthcare group can offer.

Which is why our staff go out of their way to make your stay as comfortable as possible. And why we insist on providing excellent facilities and people.

In fact, stepping into one of our hospitals is like checking into a hotel. After all, when you're not feeling quite one hundred per cent the last thing you want is to feel uncomfortable with your surroundings.

To give you an idea of the Nuffield difference, write to the address below and find out why your future and ours together have never looked healthier.



**Nuffield Hospitals**

Registered Charity Number 205533

THE FUTURE HAS NEVER LOOKED HEALTHIER

THE MARKETING DEPARTMENT  
NUFFIELD HOSPITALS  
NUTFIELD ROAD, 14 THE GARDENS  
SURREY, GU8 5BN

### MGI PRIMECARE PLUS MEDICAL INSURANCE

#### SAVE MONEY ON MEDICAL INSURANCE

#### 20% IMMEDIATE DISCOUNT

#### UP TO 50% NO-CLAIMS DISCOUNT

Your family deserves the best of health care — and now you can afford to provide it...

If you've ever been put off by the high cost of other private medical plans, Primecare Plus could be the welcome answer. Primecare Plus offers a 20% introductory saving in the first year — and up to 50% no-claims discount for those who enjoy continued good health.

Today, more than ever, comprehensive, private medical insurance is a wise choice. Right now, according to The College of Health, around 1 million people are waiting for hospital treatment, and 1 in 4 people have a wait of over a year for in-patient treatment. Distress made all the worse when suffered by a member of your own family...

With Primecare Plus, you can put these fears behind you. When protected by its Full Cover, you will be promptly admitted into a private hospital where Primecare Plus takes care of all eligible bills, from surgery to aftercare. It even pays for one parent to stay in hospital with an insured child under 9 years old.

And benefits are not just confined to hospital treatment. Primecare Plus offers you generous cash payments for disability and critical illness, together with automatic worldwide travel insurance worth up to £500,000.

- "Comprehensive" Medical Insurance.
- Up to 50% no-claims discount.
- 20% new subscriber discount.
- Generous cash benefits.
- Automatic acceptance — no medical.
- Automatic worldwide Travel Insurance.
- Take a £100 excess and get a 12½% discount.

Send for your free, no-obligation quotation today, to MGI Prime Health, FREEPOST, Wey House, GUILDFORD GU1 4BR, and discover just how much peace-of-mind Primecare Plus offers you. Remember, if you decide to join, you need no medical examination. Acceptance is guaranteed to everyone aged under 65!



#### QUOTATION REQUEST

Please return to: MGI Prime Health, FREEPOST, Wey House, GUILDFORD GU1 4BR. No stamp required.

YES, I want to know more about Primecare Plus Medical Insurance. Please send me a personal quotation, together with full information and an application form for immediate subscription.

Name  (Please print name and address)

Address

Postcode

Tel. No.  (home)

Tel. No.  (business)

(NB Your full postcode is particularly important as this can directly affect the cost of your premium)

Date of birth  Sex

☐ Single ☐ Married ☐ Family ☐ Single parent

☐ Full cover ☐ £100 excess 12½% discount

For more information call

0 4 8 3 3 0 6 1 7 1



[illegible]

UNLISTED SECURITIES	MONEY MARKETS
---------------------	---------------

## MONEY MARKETS

OTHER STERLING RATES		DOLLAR SPOT RATES	
Argentina austral*	16751.0-16778.0	Ireland	1.5225-1.5245
Australia dollar	2.2201-2.2238	Singapore	1.7722-1.7723
Bahian cruzeiro	6.625-6.625	Spain	1.7652-1.7655
Brazil cruzeiro	478.98-478.98	Switzerland	1.3211-1.3224
Cyprus pound	0.789-0.808	USA dollar	1.1444-1.1449
Finland mark	2.062-2.062	West Germany	2.2652-2.2700
Greece drachma	361.90-362.00	Canada	0.8375-0.8425
Hong Kong dollar	13.0689-13.0678	Denmark	8.7400-8.7450
India rupee	47.875-47.875	France	1.7121-1.7121
Kuwait dirham KD	4.8654-4.8721	Netherlands	1.4940-1.4950
Malaysia ringgit	5.050-5.050	Norway	1.8735-1.8745
New Zealand dollar	2.8979-2.8948	Portugal	139.29-139.35
Philippine peso	2.5814-2.5814	Sweden	0.2325-0.2327
Singapore dollar	2.5814-2.5850	Belgium (Com)	36.01-36.05
S Africa rand (fin)	5.9949-5.8028	UK sterling	7.7410-7.7410
S Africa rand (com)	5.9742-5.9742	Yugoslavia	1.152-1.152
US A & E dollar	1.6175-1.6257	Austria	108.08-108.18
Barclays Bank GTS *	*Lloyds Bank	Spain	12.38-12.38

EOGIC: Fixed Rate Sterling Spot Exchange, Make-up date: May 31, 1981 Agreed rates: June 2nd, 1981 to June 2nd, 1981 Scheme 1: 12.70%, Scheme 4: 14% & 12.87%. Reference rate May 31, 1981 to May 31, 1981 Scheme 4 & V: 1.557%.

LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES						
	Period	Open	High	Low	Close	
FT-SE 100	Jun 91	2517.0	2534.0	2515.0	2527.0	648
Previous open interest: 27853	Jun 81	2561.0	2573.0	2551.0	2570.0	647
Three Month Sterling	Jun 91	88.78	89.00	88.76	89.79	6289
Previous open interest: 137324	Jun 81	90.86	90.83	90.61	90.88	7915
Three Month Eurodollar	Jun 91	92.85	92.85	92.85	92.85	1800
Previous open interest: 96438	Jun 81	93.80	93.81	93.67	93.88	890
Three Month Euro DM	Jun 91	90.96	90.98	90.96	90.94	5512
Previous open interest: 11938	Jun 81	92.84	92.85	92.80	92.83	1832
US Treasury Bond	Jun 91	95-21	95-21	95-16	95-11	535
Previous open interest: 4078	Jun 81	94-30	94-30	94-14	94-18	147
Long Gilt	Jun 91	90-11	90-11	90-08	90-04	4220
Previous open interest: 34875	Jun 81	90-18	90-18	90-08	90-05	18000
Japanese Govt Bond	Jun 91	95.78	95.78	95.71	95.71	1
German Govt Bond	Jun 91	96.17	96.17	96.08	96.08	1
Previous open interest: 95271	Jun 81	96.06	96.06	95.94	95.94	21875
Three Month ECU	Jun 91	90.18	90.18	90.05	90.07	577
Previous open interest: 3500	Jun 81	90.54	90.58	90.42	90.42	100

## COMMODITIES

LONDON FOX			LONDON OIL REPORTS (CIS-LOR) - London 6.00pm		
SUGAR (POSB)			Open's first scheduled meeting has postponed until Tuesday, thus the oil market sat on it's hands.		
544-538	C Czarukow		CRUDE OILS (b/Barrel FOB)		
568-564	Aug - 182-0-0.0		Brent Physical	19.05	+0.05
569-567	Oct - 179-0-0.0		Brent 15 day (Jun)	19.05	nc
610-508	Dec - 208-0-0.7		Brent 15 day (Jul)	18.35	nc
611-508	Apr - 173-0-7.8		Brent 15 day (Oct)	18.35	nc
612-508	May - 178-0-0.0		WTexas Intermediate (Jul)	21.20	-0.05
613-508	Jun - 189-0-0.0		WTexas Intermediate (Aug)	21.30	-0.05
Vol: 1368	Vol: 361				
GRAIN FUTURES			PRODUCTS (b/Barrel FOB)		
WHEAT			Spot CF NY Area (grain) (w/heat)		
111-45	Jun - 137.00		Premium Gas -15	Rld: 245 (-1)	Offer: 249 (-1)
112-45	Jul - 136.00		Gasco EEC	181 (n/a)	183 (n/a)
113-45	Aug - 135.00		Non EEC 1H Jul	182 (n/a)	183 (n/a)
114-45	Sep - 134.00		Non EEC 1H Jul	181 (n/a)	183 (n/a)
121-30	Dec - 142.50		3.5 Oct Oil	67 (n/a)	68 (n/a)
122-30	Jan - 139.50		Naphthal	203 (-2)	203 (-2)
Vol: 70	Vol: 75				
CORN			IPE FUTURES		
US-PRO SOYAS			GAS OIL		
111-45	Jun - 137.00		Jun	179.00-67.50	Oct - 181.50-80.50
112-45	Jul - 136.00		Jul	176.25-76.00	Nov - 184.00-83.00
113-45	Aug - 135.00		Sep	175.50-77.00	Dec - 184.50-83.00
121-30	Dec - 142.50		Vol: 2598		
122-30	Jan - 139.50				
Vol: 70	Vol: 75				
CATTLE			BRENT		
111-45	Jun - 137.00		Jun	18.05-19.05	Oct - 19.55-18.60
112-45	Jul - 136.00		Jul	18.30-19.35	Vol: n/a
113-45	Aug - 135.00				
121-30	Dec - 142.50				
122-30	Jan - 139.50				
Vol: 70	Vol: 75				
LONDON MEAT			BUFFEX		
Live Pig (kg)			G81 Freight: 1955 Low: 1885 Cows: 1886		
Jun	117.0		Oct 81	1839	1830
Jul	116.0		Nov 81	1839	1830
Aug	116.0		Dec 81	1839	1830
Sep	116.0		Vol: 153 lots		
Oct	116.0				
Nov	116.0				
Dec	116.0				
Vol: 1368	Vol: 361				
LONDON METAL EXCHANGE			FOX SEGAIN INDEX		
CASH: 1272.9-1272.0 5mth: 1272.0-1272.0			(Open prices)		
311-50-50.0	311-50-50.0		Jun	54	Off
1054-0-1055.0	1054-0-1055.0		Jul	134.00	135.80
5535-0-5555.0	5535-0-5555.0		Aug	136.00	137.00
1228-0-1230.0	1228-0-1230.0		Sep	132.00	137.20
8110-0-8110.0	8110-0-8110.0				



Michael Zander presents a possible solution to the muddle of British justice



Judges marching outside Parliament: can the Lord Chancellor combine his position in the government with being head of the judiciary?

The recent call for a ministry of justice from Anthony Holland, the president of the Law Society, was not just one of those speeches that gets a few column inches of newspaper, then vanishes into thin air. His strongly argued position was backed by a coherent and detailed pamphlet from the Law Society.

The argument for a justice ministry with a minister accountable to the House of Commons has been around for most of this century. Nor is it a new one for the Law Society. In 1918, the Haldane committee on the machinery of government said: "We think that a strong case is made out for the appointment of a minister of justice."

If Labour were to win the next election, the issue would be squarely on the agenda because the party is committed to create a department of legal affairs responsible for all courts and tribunals, headed by a minister in the House of Commons. The Liberal Democrats would support the move.

The chief advantages of a justice ministry are greater political accountability, increased efficiency and more momentum for reform.

The need to increase accountability was recognised in the government's announcement this month that the House of Commons home affairs committee was to be given power to scrutinise the affairs of both the Lord Chancellor's department and the office of the Attorney-General. This is unlikely to head off the enthusiasts for a justice ministry.

When he was Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham used to say that there was no need for a justice minister because he was one already. Certainly, the Lord Chancellor's department (LCD), with a budget of more than £1 billion and more than 10,000 civil servants, performs many of the functions of such a ministry. Responsibility for justice functions is,

however, divided between the Lord Chancellor, the home secretary, the Attorney-General and government departments.

The Lord Chancellor is responsible for the civil law and civil procedures, the home secretary for criminal law and procedures. The Lord Chancellor has both civil and criminal legal aid and the administration of the courts, including the appointment of the judges and the magistrates, although the Home Office is responsible for magistrates courts. (The current struggle between the LCD and the Home Office over whether the administration of magistrates' courts should be transferred to the LCD remains unresolved.) Statutes are drafted in the office of parliamentary counsel, which is technically attached to the prime minister's office, although in fact nobody in government has any power to direct them on how statutes should be drafted. They have their house style and they are unaccountable.

Conduct of government litigation is the responsibility of the treasury solicitor, who reports not to the law offices but, oddly, to the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The Attorney-General is not in the cabinet and, as a result, is often not consulted, even when the matter has great constitutional or legal implications. The Lord Chancellor, Lord Mackay of Clashfern,

who is in the cabinet, may, however, be asked for legal advice, although that is not his task.

This is not one of those British muddles that nevertheless works tolerably well. Anybody with knowledge of government will confirm the low priority given to law reform, legal services, the quality of the statute book and legal affairs generally.

One traditional fear about a justice ministry is that it

**Low priority is given to law reform, legal services and legal affairs generally**

would erode the independence of the judiciary. The periodic readiness of MPs to sign motions for the dismissal of the judge in a controversial case naturally fuels this alarm.

There are ways in which this concern could be met. One is that the appointment of judges should be in the hands of an independent judicial appointments commission. The theory is that a commission, being more broadly based, would discover new talent for the bench and that

the process would in any event be less closed.

The reality is that most of the available talent is probably already sitting and that any new talent would probably perform in much the same way as those now on the bench.

An alternative would be to leave the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords to perform his current role of choosing the judges and the magistrates.

Another fear was expressed by Lord Hailsham when he said: "If it means that the same minister who has responsibility for law should also have responsibility for prosecutions, police or penal treatment, I should regard this as a most serious threat to liberty."

This issue, too, could be handled. The Law Society thinks that the justice minister should take over the home secretary's responsibility for penal policy, prisons and probation, but that the police should remain with the Home Office, while prosecutions would continue to be separate under the director of public prosecutions answerable to the Attorney-General.

More appropriate, and less controversial, might be for the Home Office, as the "ministry of the interior", to retain responsibility for penal policy and the prisons as well as the police. This is the Labour party's policy.

The most intriguing idea canvassed by the Law Society is that a justice minister in the House of Commons need not be a lawyer. "There is no requirement for the minister of health to be a member of the medical profession — indeed, it could be said that there is some advantage in the minister having the critical eye of an outsider," the society says. "The home secretary deals with a substantial number of legal matters at the moment and he is not usually legally qualified."

A sign of how far the Law Society has in recent years moved from its customary defensive position in the last ditch is that it should contemplate this notion with apparent equanimity. One fancies it might be too radical for the Labour party.

The case for a justice ministry is thus that court delays, the costs of the legal system, the condition of the statute book, the distribution of legal services, legal advice to government and the progress of law reform would all be tackled more effectively if they were under the responsibility of a single cabinet minister sitting in the Commons.

● The author is professor of law at the London School of Economics.

## Punishment that exceeds the crime

SOME of the teenagers who suffered "pindown" punishments in Staffordshire county council children's homes between 1983 and 1989 are reported as intending to sue for damages for false imprisonment.

If any of these cases come to trial, I am glad that I am no longer a High Court judge who might be asked to try them. The law on the punishment of children for unacceptable social behaviour is vague, and there are no modern precedents to help.

Further, I would have had difficulty — and so, I suspect, would the present judges — in adjusting to current thinking about how children should be taught to behave.

The Criminal Law Revision Committee, when presenting its report on offences against the person, shied away from making recommendations about punishment of children. It did so because it did not think a committee made up entirely of lawyers was a suitable one for dealing with this topic, and it clearly was not.

The committee could have said that the present law was so vague as to be useless. All it provides is that parents, and those *in loco parentis*, can use reasonable force to correct the behaviour of their children. Pity the judge who on the facts of the case before him has to decide what was reasonable. Much will depend on the age of the child, the nature of the misbehaviour and the punishment given. Slapping a three-year-old on the arm or the buttocks for throwing food on the floor would probably be adjudged reasonable. Doing the same with the back of a hairbrush might not be. Giving the punishment with a cane would not be.

Then there is the problem of the assessment of damages, which are intended to be compensation for the injury done. Normally they should be within the norm, as decided in other cases, for injuries of the same kind. If a child suffers physical injuries following unreasonable punishment by a parent, past cases dealing with the same kind of injury will provide a bracket within which damages can be assessed. However, if the damage has been mental, as it is likely to have been if the child had been locked in a room longer than was reasonable as a punishment, there would be no past cases to which the trial judge could refer.

If this kind of case starts to come before the courts in any numbers, there would probably be widely differing awards for some time until the Court of Appeal decided what was reasonable.

The problem of damages is likely to be made more difficult by submissions that punitive ones should be awarded. These

would be appropriate if there were proof that the punishment had been inflicted with intent to cause injury. However, where false imprisonment is alleged, this might be difficult to prove. The defence would argue that what had been done was thought to be for the child's good.

The problem becomes greater the older the children are and the more heinous their misbehaviour. Those who manage the Staffordshire homes have been criticised by Allan Levy, QC, in his recent report. I hope he did not overlook the difficult problem with which they had to deal.

They had to do their best to make troublesome children, who persistently lied or played truant, mend their ways. Clearly, their methods were wrong. Nobody has said what they should have done that would have been of help to the children and would have been within the law.

Nowadays the use of force on children and particularly on teenagers is regarded as unacceptable. It is difficult to remember how recently this has been thought so. A few years ago I was surprised and shocked to learn from a friend who had served as a medical officer in the Royal Navy during the second world war that he had once been called on to decide whether a 17-year-old sailor who had been found asleep on watch while at sea was fit enough to be given 12 strokes of the cane. He was, and he received the strokes from the master-at-arms. This punishment was then lawful. Most, probably all, of the senior judges who might be asked to try a case involving the use of unreasonable punishment on a child, will have been at school at a time when corporal punishment was imposed for minor misdemeanours. In many working-class homes 60 or 70 years ago it was common for a cane to be kept on a hook in the kitchen for the children to see, and occasionally it was used on them.

In the past, severe punishments, imposed on the right teenagers and for the right reasons, sometimes did bring about better behaviour. Early in 1914 three band boys in my regiment, who had many entries in their conduct sheets, were sentenced by court martial to 84 days' detention for setting fire to a hut. They served their sentences in the Barlinnie military prison, which then had a regime that would have made pindown seem like a holiday. They returned to the regiment smart young soldiers and remained so.

Common sense, not law, is what is wanted for the management of children and teenagers.

● The author was Lord Justice of Appeal from 1972 to 1986.



**BRIEF**  
**SIR FREDERICK LAWTON**

## Edge & Ellison and CALOW EASTON

are pleased to announce  
that we have merged to form  
**Edge & Ellison Calow Easton**

SOLICITORS

with effect from  
1st June 1991

18-19 Southampton Place  
London WC1A 2AJ  
Telephone Number 071-404 4701  
Fax Number 071-831 9152

Rutland House, 148 Edmund Street  
Birmingham B3 2JR  
Telephone Number 021-200 2001  
Fax Number 021-200 1991

LONDON · BIRMINGHAM · BRUSSELS

## A god goes to court

THERE is one small piece of good news for India as it mourns the loss of Rajiv Gandhi. After a nine-year legal battle, the Indian government has won its claim for the return of a 12th century statue of the Indian god Shiva. The House of Lords has refused Bumper Development, a Canadian oil company, leave to appeal against an order for the statue's return to the temple from which it was stolen. The decision ends a dispute that cost more than £250,000 and led the English courts to recognise a god's standing to sue. Which must have made for interesting legal argument when the god in question is represented by the Shivalingham, a phallic symbol.

The London law firm that acted for the Indian government, Lawrence Graham, says the decision will help the Indians stamp out the smuggling of historical artefacts.

## Cut lawyers

LAWYERS are bad for the economy — it is official. Research by three American economists — Andrei Shleifer, of Harvard, and Kevin M. Murphy and Robert W. Vishy, of Chicago university — have looked at higher-education enrolment patterns in 55 countries, including the UK, and compared the number of students studying law and engineering with rates of economic growth between 1970 and 1985. The data collected has led the researchers to con-

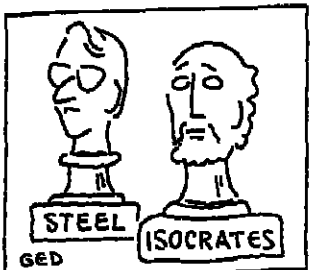
## INNS AND OUTS

clude that, on average, the doubling in the number of engineering students will correspond with a 0.5 per cent increase in growth, while a doubling in the number of law students will lead to growth declining by 0.3 per cent.

The message is clear — encouraging students to study law is to encourage a "misallocation of talent away from careers which enhance productivity and growth".

Is there a message for our lawyer-laden government?

## Media stars



THE Bar's campaign for a pilot project on televising trials may be on the back-burner but lawyers are not wasting time in practising their media and marketing skills. A group of four barristers, led by David Steel, QC, from chambers at 2 Essex Court, has just been to Athens to promote the international legal services they provide to 100 Greek lawyers, academics and shipowners. They also secured a slot on Greek television answering questions.

## No more Pimps

THE two groups set up to bring together individuals in-

volved in marketing professional practices have become one. The merged sections, the Professional Services Marketing Group (PSMG), and its rival, the Professional Services Group, have taken the name of the former. Those attending the first PSMG meeting, to be held on June 24 at the Law Society, will hear Rupert Ashe, of the PR consultants Focus Communications, and James Mendelsohn, the marketing director at the accountants Neville Russell, talk on "Public relations for the professions — reconciling theory with practice".

In light of the increasing number of professional firms cutting their PR spending, Richard Chaplin, the secretary, says the subject could not be more topical.

Some members, however, are still in mourning for the group that spawned the original PSMG. Professionals in Marketing Professional Services rejoiced in the acronym Pimps, an appropriate title during those pioneer days in marketing the professions when most partners seemed to view marketing people as a necessary evil best ignored.

## Danger money

FAILING to take account of health and safety legislation is normally more an insurance issue than a serious financial hazard for negligent employers. That will change with the Criminal Justice Bill, which will increase the maximum fine a magistrate can impose for a breach of the health and safety legislation from £2,000 to £5,000. The increase is

welcomed by the Health and Safety Commission. John Rimmington, its director-general, says: "We were getting to the situation where the law was specifying higher penalties for the death of bluebell than people."

Government plans to increase the fine to £20,000 for some breaches are also cheering up commission officials.

## Pension plans

NO SENSIBLE lawyer encourages a client to go to law over a pension, unless the client does not mind his or her savings disappearing in legal fees. Perhaps this is why Michael Platt, the pensions ombudsman, and his staff have received 650 complaints from aggrieved occupational pensions recipients since April 2. Many relate to the allocation of pension surpluses, which at present accrue to the benefit of employers and current contributors rather than to pension recipients.

There will be little the ombudsman can do about this until the 1990 Social Security Act comes into force, but he can tackle the many complaints about delay and maladministration, and his brief allows him to take up disputes of fact or law.

The government opted for the office of ombudsman in preference to the recommendation of the 1988 Ford Report of the Occupational Pensions Board to set up a pensions tribunal. He is, however, meant to be a last resort for complainants, and a spokesman advises people to try their pension fund trustees first, then the DSS-funded Occupational Pensions Advisory Service, which can arbitrate in disputes.

SCRIVENOR



To Place Your Advertisement

071-481 4481

## LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

Fax Numbers:  
071-481 9313  
071-782 7828CONSTRUCTION LAWYER  
LEEDS - TO £28,000

Our Client is one of the best known commercial firms in Leeds' booming legal centre. As a result of its continued success and expanding workload, it now seeks a further lawyer to join its friendly and thriving construction group.

The group, which includes lawyers from some of the leading construction firms in London, offers a broad spectrum of high quality work spanning both contentious and non-contentious matters including building contracts, disputes resolution and consultancy agreements. Clients include some of the region's leading investors, developers, contractors and consultants.

The successful candidate is likely to be newly to two years' qualified with personality and commercial acumen and will be keen to participate in the future growth and development of the group. The salary offered will compare favourably with London, with the added benefits of excellent career prospects and an unrivalled quality of life.

For further information, please contact **Danielle Ross** or **Catherine Oates** on 071-405 6062 (081-444 1293 evenings/weekends) or write to them at **Quarry Dougall Recruitment**, 9 Brownlow Street, London WC1V 6JD.

QD

QUARRY DOUGALL

UNITED KINGDOM • HONG KONG • NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA • USA

## BANKING £45,000

Small international niche practice with specialisation in banking work; acts for Far Eastern and European Banks, seeks a Solicitor 2-4 years' ppe for international capital market work, i.e. syndicated loans and financial instruments. French, Italian or German advantageous, not essential. Overseas travel and partnership prospects - excellent. Ref: 128/LN.

## COMMERCIAL LITIGATION £40,000 - £180,000

Commercial Inns' practice with well respected litigation department seeks 3 years' qualified Solicitor for wide mix of litigation, including product liability, sale of goods, defamation, building contracts and insurance. A separate post exists for a Partner with following/contacts. Immediate partnership. Ref: 125/LN.

Please contact **Daniels Bates Partnership Ltd.**, at 17 Red Lion Square, London WC1R 4QH.

## LONDON

## PRIVATE CLIENT

£33,000 - £60,000

City firm seeks Lawyer (18 months - 5 years' qualified) to handle tax planning for high networth individuals, including offshore trusts, inheritance tax and CGT deferrals. Highly regarded department handles multi-national work. Ref: 129/LN.

## SHIPPING £30,000 - £52,000

Well respected city shipping practice seeks bright assistant up to 4 years' ppe for dry cargo. Substantial foreign travel. Top city salary. Ref: 130/LN.

**Daniels Bates Partnership**  
PROFESSIONAL RECRUITMENT  
The only five star legal recruitment agency

## INSOLVENCY c.£30,000 - £50,000

Internationally renowned city practice with litigation prowess seeks 2-4 years' qualified Solicitor for mix of contentious and non-contentious insolvency. Prestigious client base ranging from construction to high-tech fields. Ref: 126/LN.

## CONSTRUCTION - NEWLY QUALIFIED c.£25,000

Growing commercial practice with pre-eminent reputation seeks outstanding newly qualified Solicitor for construction litigation. Fast moving and challenging workload, often involving disputes in foreign jurisdictions. Some construction experience in articles preferred, but extremely bright (2-1) candidates will be considered. Ref: 127/LN.

Telephone **Karen Mulvihill** on (071) 404 4646 (Day) or (071) 538 8391 (Eve).

## Litigation Lawyer

Commercial west end team seek enthusiastic lawyer to handle all litigation.

Barrister cross qualifying or solicitor 18 months PQE ideal - but overriding importance is to recruit someone with commercial intuition and practical as well as technical vision.

We believe this opportunity will appeal to someone who likes to draft his own pleadings and to do her own advocacy as required.

An experienced legal executive would be considered.

Hughes Watton

Solicitors

2 Albert Gate, Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7JZ  
Fax: 071 258 6713 Telex: 94013801 WATC G  
Telephone: 071 235 1324 (11 Lines)

## Constant &amp; Constant

AVIATION LAWYER  
SALARY NEGOTIABLE

We require a suitably qualified lawyer, experienced in aircraft financing to join a highly motivated team of specialists in our expanding aviation department handling a wide range of interesting and complex work for manufacturers, leasing companies, airlines, banks and others.

The successful candidate will be based in our attractive riverside offices by Blackfriars Bridge, London, and will have excellent prospects.

Please contact: **Lynda Isted**, Constant & Constant, Sea Containers House, 20 Upper Ground, London SE1 9PD. Telephone: 071-261 0006. Fax: 071-401 2161. Telex: 927766.

## ASA LAW LOCUMS

Service  
Seeks Exp Solicitors  
For  
CIVIL LIT/FAMILY LAW  
Assignments in  
MIDLANDS & THE  
NORTH  
(FEES/PACKAGE NEG.)  
071 236 4625

## INSURANCE CLAIMS INVESTIGATOR

Required for London Claims  
Agents. Should speak German or  
other European Language.  
Phone:  
071 - 375 0210  
071 - 375 0204

## Kingsley Napley

## CRIMINAL LAWYER

This is a unique opportunity for a 3 to 4 year qualified solicitor to join our highly experienced team of criminal lawyers.

The successful candidate will be expected to handle a wide range of both private and legally aided criminal matters, including complex business and commercial frauds. General experience of criminal law and practice is essential, and a working knowledge of civil litigation would be advantageous.

## COMPANY &amp; PARTNERSHIP LAWYER

We require a solicitor (2 - 4 years admitted) with broad experience, used to dealing with clients, to work closely with the head of our Company & Commercial department. Commercial acumen and an ability to work unsupervised are essential; an interest in taxation would be an advantage.

Please apply with CV to the staff partner **Christopher Murray**, 107/115 Long Acre, London, WC2E 9PT.

ifpi

THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF  
THE PHONOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY

## Legal Adviser

c.£35,000

The International Federation of the Phonographic Industry (IFPI) represents the music recording industry worldwide, promoting and protecting the copyright interests of nearly 1,000 members in 64 countries.

We are currently seeking a Legal Adviser to join a small international professional team in our London office and assume responsibility for representing IFPI at intergovernmental meetings and making submissions to governments on copyright law reform.

Candidates should preferably be in their 30s with a good academic background, a professional legal qualification, a minimum of three years' post-qualification experience in intellectual property law and a proven track record.

An ability to work effectively in English and French or Spanish, the personality to communicate effectively with senior government and industry representatives, and a willingness to travel are essential. Experience of intergovernmental organisations dealing with intellectual property law would be a distinct advantage.

An attractive salary and package of benefits will be offered related to qualifications and experience.

Applicants should write in confidence with full career details to: **Mr Ian Thomas**, Director General of IFPI, IFPI Secretariat, 54 Regent Street, London W1R 5PJ.

The closing date for applications is 25 June 1991.

## Commerce/Industry

**LITIGATION** TO £50,000 + CAR  
This high profile group based in London seeks a senior member for the litigation team. Applicants are likely to be solicitors working with a large City firm handling a general commercial workload.

**GERMAN SPEAKER** C. £30,000 +  
The corporate finance department of this major bank requires a junior solicitor. The successful applicant will be a newly or recently admitted solicitor with fluent German, working with a major City practice.

**HERTS.** C. £35,000 + CAR  
An assistant legal advisor with at least 3 years' experience, is sought by this multinational group. As part of a small team you will handle a range of work, including EEC, general commercial and contractual matters.

The above are only a small selection from the positions we are currently instructed to fill. All approaches are treated in the strictest confidence and we never send out your CV without your express consent.

## Private Practice

**WEST SURREY** TO £40,000  
A leading regional practice seeks an experienced company commercial solicitor to work for a well established client base. Proven business development skills and a following are preferred for this senior position.

**MID KENT** TO £21,000  
A well known medium sized firm needs a recently qualified solicitor with good academic and commercial qualifications to handle a range of contentious and non-contentious work. Excellent prospects.

**CITY-LIT.** TO £45,000  
This major litigation practice requires two solicitors with good academic qualifications and between 2 and 4 years' relevant experience. A language would be useful and some overseas travel will be involved.

## Commerce/Industry

**HULL** TO £32,000  
A solicitor or barrister with a minimum of 1 year's experience in general commercial work is required to join this company. Applicants will be of a high calibre with a genuine interest in working abroad.

**DEVON** TO £32,000 + CAR  
A sole legal advisor is sought for a new position with this well known organisation to handle a range of contentious and non-contentious work. Applicants will have a minimum of 2 years' relevant experience.

**SURREY** TO £40,000 + CAR  
A solicitor or barrister with at least 3 years' commercial experience is required by this leading company to set up a new functional area, dealing with claims and drafting documents to assist in business development.

Please telephone **Shona McDougall**, Patrick Alford or Rose Hellewell on 071-831 3270 (071-483 1899 evenings/weekends) or write to: **Laurence Simons Associates**, 33 John's Mews, London WC1N 2NS. Fax: 071-831 4429.

**LAURENCE SIMONS ASSOCIATES**  
Legal Recruitment



## SPECIAL RISK SERVICES

## Legal Negotiator

£23-£25,000 +  
Substantial Benefits

Special Risk Services is a dynamic fast-expanding Lloyd's insurance and reinsurance broker. The company specialises exclusively in the financial services sector, and one of their main areas of expertise is securitisation.

An exciting opportunity has arisen for a young lawyer with a genuine interest in and enthusiasm for the financial markets, who wants to be involved at the sharp and innovative end of that market, to assist their Legal Advisor in the Financial Risks Division. The successful candidate will be involved in the negotiation and drafting of complex and high-profile financial deals. The position requires an adaptable personality with excellent communication skills.

This is a unique opportunity for an ambitious, highly-motivated lawyer, to embark on a career in the financial services area.

The SRS Group is committed to an open and progressive management style to support their high calibre, dedicated personnel in modern offices worldwide. An attractive salary and benefits are offered together with excellent prospects.

For further details please contact  
**Anna Nicholls** or **Michael Turner** on  
(071) 583 0073 (Day) or  
(071) 402 9610 (Evenings & Weekends).  
16-18 New Bridge Street, London EC4V 6AU.  
Or fax your CV on (071) 583 1256.

**BADENOCH & CLARK**  
recruitment specialists

## PARTNERS

We are instructed by a host of practices to introduce Partners. Salaried/Equity, who specialise in the following disciplines of law:-

**Banking**  
**Company and Commercial**  
**Intellectual Property**  
**Litigation**  
**Private Client**  
**Property**  
**Tax**

It is anticipated that these partners will have a portfolio of clients who would wish to move with them. The opportunities for such persons can only be described as exceptional. For confidential discussions, please contact:-

**Mack Dinslow** (Managing Director)  
**Stephen Watkins** (Director)

**Law Personnel**

95 Aldwych, London WC2B 4JF  
Telephone: 071 242 1281 Fax: 071 831 2901  
(answerphone after office hours)



Plans for the biggest overhaul of the legal aid scheme since it started will be announced today. Two lawyers argue for reform

# Face up to the equality fiction

**Peter Carter-Ruck**  
 on the failings of the system

Although the origins of legal aid first attained statutory force in 1493 during the reign of Henry VII, when an act was passed to admit such persons as are poor to sue in former paupers', it took more than 450 years before the availability of legal advice for all became a reality.

The creation of the legal aid scheme in 1949 was an ambitious attempt to provide a long overdue right for most of the population. The intention was to exclude only those who could afford to seek justice and to underwrite their own legal expenses.

What has gradually happened, partly through inflation, is that the equal right to legal representation is now, for many, a legal fiction. If one is blessed with virtually unlimited means or is very poor, then it may be said there is an equal right to legal advice and representation. For two-thirds of the country, however, the doors to civil justice are effectively closed.

Equally unjust is the position of solicitors who feel bound to undertake legal aid work but who often have to undertake it at a financial loss. This applies particularly to firms in the big cities that are increasingly driven to decline legal aid work.

Worse is the lack of legal aid for representation in certain kinds of proceeding, although the Royal Commission on Legal Services and the Lord Chancellor's advisory committee on legal aid unani-

covered by its legal aid scheme.

The extent of erosion here can be judged from the fact that as recently as 1979, more than two-thirds of the population were eligible for legal aid under the legal aid scheme. Only 12 years later, the figure has dropped to just over a third.

The legal aid system needs an overhaul to make it available for all private citizens on a contributory basis. This would provide for equality before the law and the imposition of the acceptance of individual responsibility according to means. Such a system would be fairer and almost certainly less costly than the present one because a certificate for legal aid would be granted only by the appropriate legal aid committee.

To reduce the proliferation of unmeritorious appeals, thus reducing costs, there should be a provision that after a verdict, leave to appeal should have to be obtained from the original trial court or from the Court of Appeal.

In Britain, we should have moved beyond the basic essentials (food, clothing, shelter) to the fundamental requirements of life in a civilised community (the equal right to justice, health care and education). I write only of justice before the law, in which we are fast failing to provide a system for a fairer society.

● The author is a solicitor specialising in libel law.



Social differences: are they still reflected in law?

# How the taxpayers get rough justice

**Andrew Thomas**  
 on new proposals for legal aid

Proposals will be unveiled by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Mackay of Clashfern, today for reviewing the eligibility of ordinary citizens for civil legal aid. This is against a background where the number of people excluded on financial grounds has been growing steadily and many areas of law and tribunals are not covered by the scheme.

The hints so far of the Lord Chancellor's proposals are that even more ordinary citizens will be excluded. Under a proposed safety net scheme, it seems people must first spend their resources up to a certain limit before applying for legal aid. Many believe this will deter thousands from making worthwhile claims.

The changes in eligibility will chiefly affect civil legal aid expenditure, other than matrimonial. This represented £76.5 million in 1989-90, about 12.5 per cent of the total legal aid budget. Most cases assisted in the category are successful, and costs are recovered from opponents. The state is not so much funding this litigation as underwriting it.

Small cuts in legal aid spending in this area mean large cuts in access to justice. The Lord Chancellor and his department continually stress concern at the rising cost of legal aid and the need to be fair to the taxpayer. However, as the Legal Aid Practitioners' Group has argued for some time, under the present system it is the ordinary taxpayer who is most disadvantaged.

Those beyond the scope of legal aid have to pay VAT on a solicitor's bill. This bill is paid

rising cost of legal aid. No changes are proposed and the more businesses spend on legal services, the greater the tax advantage they obtain.

The government's arguments about concern for the taxpayer are also inconsistent. There are certain areas of legal services in which the government is willing to make provision free of charge to the citizen without a means test.

For instance, under section 170 of the 1985 Housing Act, the environment department may give legal aid to people having trouble with their local councils over the right to buy. Similar provisions appear in the 1988 Housing Act to help tenants exercise "tenants' choice". The government is therefore willing to spend taxpayers' money on legal aid when it believes the cases merit it. It is quite willing to allow businesses to have a big financial advantage when conducting their litigation against ordinary taxpayers. In contrast, it has cut down the areas for which legal aid is available, ignored calls to extend legal aid to many tribunals and now advances cheapsparing arguments about requiring ordinary citizens to risk their entire savings before the state offers them any assistance with litigation.

If the government is concerned about ordinary taxpayers, it should ensure they are assisted, not hindered, in getting legal assistance when they have cases that merit it.

● The author is a consultant with Glazer Delmar, solicitors in Peckham, south London, and a committee member of the Legal Aid Practitioners' Group.

To Place Your Advertisement  
 071-481 4481

## LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

Fax Numbers:  
 071-481 9313  
 071-782 7828

### LONDON

**Insolvency**  
 Highly commercial Central London firm seeks senior assistant or partner with contentious and non-contentious insolvency experience to head Insolvency Unit. Good technical and marketing skills required. Ref: 4366

**Construction**  
 To £42,000  
 High quality construction lawyer sought to undertake challenging variety of contentious and non-contentious work within fast growing environment. 2-3 years' relevant experience desirable. Excellent salary and benefits. Ref: 4358

**Corporate Tax**  
 To £45,000  
 Solicitor with 1-3 years' ppe sought by medium-sized City firm. Ideal opportunity for lawyer with large City firm experience to excel within a smaller practice. Excellent prospects. Ref: 4377

For further information in complete confidence, please contact Adrian Fox or Stephen Rodney (both qualified solicitors) on 071-405 6062 (071-625 9417 evenings/weekends) or write to them at Quarry Dougall Recruitment, 9 Brownlow Street, London WC1V 6JD.



UNITED KINGDOM • HONG KONG • NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA • USA

**Company/Commercial**  
 To £43,000  
 Leading dynamic firm, with quality client base, seeks ambitious assistant, ideally with 2-3 years' experience, for both public and private corporate work. Meteoric rise to partnership possible for the successful applicant. Ref: 3975

**Commercial Trusts**  
 To £60,000  
 Leading City firm seeks commercial trusts lawyer with 3-5 years' post-qualification experience. High quality work and top City salary. Ref: 4379

**Property Litigation**  
 To £36,000  
 Property litigator, ideally 2 years' experience, sought by outstanding City firm. Strong personality essential. Excellent quality client base. Outstanding opportunity to fit into thriving team. Ref: 4268

### HEAD LIBRARIAN OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITY

Our Client, a substantial London law firm with significant international links, seeks a librarian to head up its library services.

With substantial relevant experience ideally gained within a similar environment, the successful applicant will combine an ability to lead a team of assistants and to advise the partnership generally on its information systems.

This is a unique opportunity to play a key role in planning the development of the firm's library and information systems in the 1990s. Reflecting the importance attached to this position, a highly competitive salary and benefits package will be on offer.

For further information, please contact Stephen Rodney on 071-405 6062 (071-354 3079 evenings/weekends) or write to Quarry Dougall Recruitment, 9 Brownlow Street, London WC1V 6JD.



UNITED KINGDOM • HONG KONG • NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA • USA

### LABOUR LAW

Here is a chance to be a real legal specialist. IDS Brief is looking for a legal research officer to join a team covering employment law in depth for a fortnightly journal and a range of handbooks used by personnel managers, unions, lawyers and tribunals. Applicants should have studied employment law at degree level, perhaps as part of a professional qualification, and have an aptitude for writing for non-lawyers.

Salary from £13,500 pa plus bonus and five weeks' holiday.

Apply in writing by 24th June, giving full details of education and career to date to: John Smith, IDS Brief, 193 St John Street, London EC1V 4LS

### PROPERTY LAWYER - COVENT GARDEN UP TO 2 YRS PQE

We require a high calibre, confident young solicitor, with sound commercial property experience, to join our successful department.

You will be dealing, primarily, with development work for professional and institutional clients and with other professional work. You will therefore be required to demonstrate both the ability to make a significant contribution to projects and the interpersonal skills to respond effectively to the needs of the client.

Please write, with CV, to the Personnel Manager, Hempsons, 33 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London, WC2E 8NH or telephone 071 836 0011.

**HEMPSONS SOLICITORS**

## CHAMBERS & PARTNERS

LONDON: 74 Long Lane, London EC1A 9ET MANCHESTER: 53 Princess Street, Manchester M2 4EQ

### Careers Advice

Part of the job of a recruitment consultant, alongside finding candidates a new position, is offering them advice on their careers. This ranges from advice on the current job-market and how to find your way through it, to an overall assessment of your career and the practical alternatives now open to you.

Job Applications: advice on vacancies currently available, on writing your C.V. (and stating a salary), on the nature of different firms and the types of candidates they are looking for, current salary levels, prospective employers (and obtaining references (and dealing with problem referees).

Career Advice: advice on the different areas of law and their varying needs for lawyers over the years, on professional or career problems within your firm, on prospects in commerce and industry, on the possibilities open to candidates at different stages in their lives, on careers in London or the provinces (or abroad), on using particular skills or experiences (such as languages, or previous careers outside the law), working part-time, and handling redundancy.

Partnership Problems: advice on the problem of waiting for partnership, types of merger and 'bolt-on' available, assessing a following, targeting appropriate firms (and making discreet enquiries), ensuring confidentiality in all contacts, and assisting in negotiations.

I am always happy to advise candidates who are using our recruitment services, and have been doing so regularly since 1973. Our other consultants, in London and Manchester, are also happy to advise in their own particular areas of recruitment.

Michael Chambers

### INDUSTRY & BANKING

#### FINANCE: SOUTH EAST

Solr with 2-4 yrs' commercial experience to handle broad company/commercial law in well-known financial organisation.

#### HI-TECH: SOUTH EAST

c £30,000 pa  
 Young lawyer with 2-3 yrs' commercial expce, ideally computer-related, to join legal dept of major hi-tech company.

#### CALIFORNIA BAR EXAMS...

Our successful 3-evenings-a-week tutorial courses continue. To enroll for the autumn sessions contact Zoe Grant.

#### INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS: LONDON

To £35,000  
 Opportunity for lawyer with 2-3 years' commercial expce to handle project finance with well-known international organisation.

#### CONTRACTING: LONDON

c £35,000 + car  
 Commercial lawyer with contracting background to join an international oil & gas engineering company.

#### INSURANCE: CITY

Two vacancies - one senior, one junior - for UK qualified solicitors with some insurance/commercial/property experience.

### PRIVATE PRACTICE

#### LONDON

**Corporate Tax: Partner-designate**  
 International City firm seeks senior tax solr. Wk relates to corporate & finance transactions.

**Commercial Property: West End**  
 Thriving niche firm seeks commercially-minded partner-designate with some following.

**Company/Commercial: Holborn**  
 Profitable mid-sized firm now turning away high-quality colcom wk seeks senior solicitor.

**Landlord & Tenant: Flexible hours**  
 Well-known Holborn firm seeks experienced property litigator ideally with some bldg expce.

**Hong Kong: Construction**  
 2-4 yr qual solr to join leading London firm. Lit & non-lit wk. Return to UK office afterwards.

**Defamation: Holborn**  
 Bust, fast-growing mid-sized firm seeks bright, outgoing, hard-working young litigator.

#### PROVINCES

**Commercial Property: Surrey/Hants**  
 Commercial practice seeks senior property lawyer ideally with client following. Prospects.

**Litigation Partner: Hants**  
 Ambitious solr with management potential to head up commercial litigation team.

**Commercial Litigation: Leeds**  
 Top commercial firm. Solr NQ-1 yr ppe to handle high-quality varied litigation.

**Company/Commercial: Surrey/Hants**  
 Experienced commercial lawyer with M & A expce to join large well-established firm.

**Commercial Property: Liverpool**  
 Solr, NQ-2 yrs ppe, to join thriving mid-sized firm with impressive client-base.

**Criminal Advocacy: Notts**  
 Highly-regarded mid-sized firm seeks 1-5 yr qual advocate. Good partnership prospects.

### UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM DEPARTMENT OF LAW TWO LECTURESHIPS IN LAW

As part of its programme of expansion in Law, the University invites applications for two Lectureships. The posts are open to candidates with interests in any area of legal scholarship and are tenable from 1 September 1991 or as soon as possible thereafter.

Salaries will be on either the Lecturer A Scale (£12,690 - £17,593 pa) or the Lecturer B Scale (£10,328 - £13,427 pa) depending on qualifications and experience.

Further details may be obtained from the Personnel Officer, Old Shire Hall, Durham DH1 3HP (Tel: 091 374 4687) to whom applications should be sent not later than 26 June 1991. Please quote reference A020.

### Alexander Maxwell Law Scholarship Trust Grants - £3,000 to £12,000

The Trust is committed to promoting legal research and writing and envisages supporting projects both from experienced legal practitioners and those in early years of practice, as well as from those at postgraduate level.

The Trust is willing to make grants to bring about the completion of projects which may already be in hand, together with grants for the establishment and completion of new projects.

The Alexander Maxwell Law Scholarship Trust is now calling for applications for grants, to begin from Autumn 1991: closing date July 31st 1991.

Enquiries should be made to: The Clerk, The Alexander Maxwell Law Scholarship Trust, Sweet & Maxwell, South Quay Plaza, 183 Marsh Wall, LONDON E14 9FT.



To Place Your Advertisement

071-481 4481

## LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

Fax Numbers:  
071-481 9313  
071-782 7828

## PENSIONS OPPORTUNITY

c. £45,000

Our Client is a top City firm serving a blue chip client portfolio including major plc's and institutions.

A key specialist area is its pensions team where an opportunity exists for an ambitious lawyer with approximately three years' pensions experience to make a major contribution.

The group handles the full range of pensions work including liaising with the Corporate Department on high profile transactions, advice to the pension funds of many well-known companies and contested surplus issues.

The group's profile and projected growth afford clear prospects. As an important member of it, the successful applicant will be encouraged to play an active role in practice development and will receive individual attention to personal career progression.



For further information please contact **Jonathan Macrae** on 071-628 0494 (081-672 8340 evenings/weekends) or write to him at **Zarak Hay at Law**, 6 Broad Street Place, Blomfield Street, London EC2M 7JH.

## CONSTRUCTION/PROPERTY

To £42,000

Disputes in the construction and property spheres continue to demand the expertise of high calibre litigators.

Our Client, a leading medium sized City practice, is a leader in this area of litigation and seeks a further assistant with specialist experience in one or both of these areas, ideally two to four years qualified.

The successful applicant will have experience of contested rent reviews, 1954 Act disputes, dilapidations actions and complex building cases involving, for example, collateral warranty claims and defective works.

A hands on role within a thriving team is offered, together with an excellent remuneration package and a fast track to partnership.



For further information please contact **Jonathan Brenner** on 071-628 0494 (081-332 0733 evenings/weekends) or write to him at **Zarak Hay at Law**, 6 Broad Street Place, Blomfield Street, London EC2M 7JH.

## LEGAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOUR RAYMOND BUILDINGS  
GRAY'S INN

Four Raymond Buildings, a leading set of barristers' Chambers based in London and Brussels, wishes to recruit established practitioners to meet an increasingly demanding workload, particularly in litigation and trade regulation work.

Chambers' work comprises European Community law, United Kingdom regulatory work (MMC, OFT, CAA licensing etc), commercial litigation (especially building, financial services, professional negligence and commercial contracts) and judicial review.

The availability of additional accommodation will shortly enable us to expand substantially by taking on established practitioners of over 5 years call willing to participate in Chambers' existing areas of expertise. A litigation based practice would be an advantage. Applications are also encouraged from outside the practising Bar, including solicitors contemplating transfer.

The present members of Chambers are

David Kemp QC., Jeremy Lever QC., Richard Havery QC., John Swift QC., Christopher Bellamy QC., Anthony Guest C.B.E. QC., Richard Fowler QC., Richard Seymour QC., James O'Reilly S.C., Derrick Turfitt, Rt. Hon. Denzil Davies, Philippa Watson, Stephen Richards, Kenneth Parker, Peter Roth, Paul Lasok, Nicholas Paines, Christopher Vajda, Mark Pelling, Rupert Anderson, Stephen Morris, Michael Patchett-Joyce, Vivien Rose, Andrew Macnab, Jonathan Turner, Peter Mantle, Rhodri Thompson.

Please reply to Christopher Bellamy QC. at 4 Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn, London WC1R 5BP.

Replies will be treated in strictest confidence.

## SOLICITORS SEEKING SYNERGY

£50,000-£200,000

We have a number of clients who have asked us to introduce to them individuals, teams and practices seeking a more stable or stimulating environment. Most areas of commercial law specialisations can be accommodated. If the opportunity of such a move is of interest, please call Sarah Kaye or John Stokes on 071-497 1112 for a discussion in the strictest confidence or write to us at the address below.

**COMMERCIAL LITIGATION** 2-4 yrs  
A progressive "City" practice requires a commercial litigation Solicitor, with between two and four years relevant experience, to enhance a busy department handling quality work for a broad spectrum of clients. This opportunity represents a prime career move. For further details please call Teresa Adrian on 071-497 1112.

**PROFESSIONAL INDEMNITY** 1-4 yrs  
An opportunity to join a department, widely considered to be a market-leader in the area of professional indemnity litigation, currently exists for a Solicitor with between one and four years post-admission experience. Based in the heart of the City, the practice offers exciting career opportunities. Please do not hesitate in calling Sarah Kaye on 071-497 1112 for further details.

**COMPANY COMMERCIAL** 2-4 yrs  
A niche corporate firm with an impressive client portfolio, has requested our assistance in introducing a Solicitor, with at least two years relevant experience, to handle instructions from UK and European based companies. This is an excellent chance to receive greater recognition in a specialist team. Please call John Stokes on 071-497 1112 to discuss this urgent vacancy.

**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY** 1-4 yrs  
Increasing demand on the services of the intellectual property department of an internationally recognised "City" practice, has created the requirement for a Solicitor, with at least one year's relevant experience, to assist on a caseload that includes matters concerning the interesting areas of computers and telecommunications. Excellent career opportunity. Call Nikki Harvey on 071-497 1112 to discover more.



LONDON LAW APPOINTMENTS LTD

41 KINGSWAY, LONDON WC2B 6UD

TEL: 071-497 1112. FAX: 071-497 0406

F R E S Legal Section Code of Practice Member

LONDON LAW  
APPOINTMENTS

## MANCHESTER

## CRIMINAL LAWYERS

0-3 YRS PQE

Three of our clients, mid-sized City Centre practices are seeking dedicated, ambitious Criminal Lawyers - hungry for success and Partnership.

INSOLVENCY LAWYERS  
(INSOLVENCY EXP. NOT ESSENTIAL  
& NEWLY QUALIFIED)

This leading law firm require high calibre energetic lawyers who wish to match their ambitions with that of this highly successful practice. The salary package coupled with partnership prospects is aimed at attracting high calibre lawyers to an exciting very much an individual basis. NEWLY QUALIFIED LAWYERS who have an interest in this field are also being sought. If you have the personality and the drive to succeed, please call for further details.

## LEEDS

COMMERCIAL  
PROPERTY/PLANNING

3 YRS PQE

Two leading firms are looking to appoint experienced lawyers in this field. The successful applicant should be highly ambitious, self-motivated and strong on advocacy work. Our appointment could be an immediate association.

## CORPORATE

2-4 YRS PQE

A major international practice with an outstanding record in this field is looking to appoint individuals seeking early recognition of their expertise to deal with mainstream work including mergers and acquisitions.

## APPOINTMENTS FOR OVERSEAS LAWYERS

We have recently had great success in finding excellent appointments for young lawyers (in particular from Australia and New Zealand) with major firms in both Manchester and Leeds, who have found positions hard to find in other areas of the country. If you are an overseas lawyer, please contact us, we are confident that we can help. For more details on these and other appointments in both cities, please contact Diana Berry or Mark Smith at Barclay House Appointments Ltd on 061-236 9229 between 9.30 am and 5.00 pm. All approaches are treated in the strictest confidence and C.V.s are never sent off without prior consent.

## SHOOSMITHS &amp; HARRISON

We have a vacancy in our London office for a litigator of about 2 years' post-qualification experience. We would be particularly interested to hear from anyone who has an expertise which they would like the opportunity of developing with us.

Salary and other benefits will be by negotiation but market rates are offered. Please write with CV to Mrs. Tania Corbett at 3 John Street, London WC1N 2ES.

## 2 CROWN OFFICE ROW

RAYMOND KIDWELL QC has been elected Head of Chambers in succession to Patrick Bennett QC who will continue to practice at these Chambers.

Application is invited for the post of Senior Clerk, at a salary to be negotiated. Experience as a barristers' clerk is desirable but not essential. Please supply a curriculum vitae.

All applications, which will be treated in strict confidence, to:-

**Christopher Purchas QC**  
2 Crown Office Row  
Temple EC4Y 7HJ

UNIVERSITY OF  
BRISTOL  
FACULTY OF  
LAW  
LECTURESHIPS  
IN LAW

Applications are invited from suitably qualified candidates in any field of Law.

Salary within the range £12,690 to £23,427 including 5% interim payment according to age, qualifications and experience.

Further details are available from the Personnel Office, University of Bristol, Senate House, Bristol BS8 1TH or Tel: 0272 256450 (ansaphone after 5pm) Applications in the form of a cv including the names and addresses of three referees.

Applications should be submitted by 17th June 1991.

Please quote reference 707

An Equal Opportunities Employer

## Hong Kong - Corporate Finance - £42,000

International City firm requires a solicitor with 2 years post qualification experience of merger and acquisition work involving a detailed knowledge of the Yellow and Blue books. The firm has the leading corporate finance practice in Hong Kong.

**Intellectual Property - Newly Qual to 2 years - to £33,000**  
Leading City intellectual property practice requires a solicitor/barrister with a science degree and some experience in articles or after qualification with a known IP practice or out of chambers. The work will be split equally between contentious and non contentious work.

**Landlord & Tenant - 4 or 5 years Qualified - to £55,000**  
Large City firm with a very large litigation department requires a solicitor with good experience of property litigation. They require people who are prepared to specialise. Salary and working environment are excellent.

**Commercial Litigation - 2 years Qualified - £34,000**  
Leading City litigation firm requires two assistant solicitors to handle a broad range of commercial litigation including employment, construction and insurance disputes. The firm offers the highest quality of work and requires applicants to have a 2.1 degree.

**Asset Finance - Newly Qual to 2 years - to £35,000**  
Renowned City firm with a strong asset finance department requires two solicitors with experience in ship or aircraft finance work. They will consider newly qualified solicitors with banking experience during articles. Now high tech offices.

**Company/Commercial - City - to £43,000**  
Small, highly profitable practice has a vacancy for an ambitious solicitor with a minimum of 2 years experience to handle a mix of corporate (blue and yellow book) and commercial work. Long term prospects are excellent.

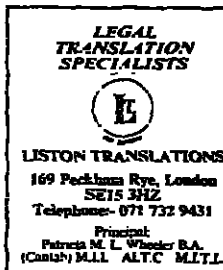
**Company/Commercial - 5 years + Qual - c£90,000**  
A small firm specialising in company and commercial transactions for major multinational groups require a solicitor (at least 5 years experience) with a following to further strengthen its department. The firm has major international links.

**Banking Litigation - Newly Qual to 2 years - £34,000**  
A medium sized City firm requires a newly qualified solicitor or barrister to join this highly regarded department. Familiarity with civil procedure is important and insolvency experience an advantage. Good training provided.

**Industry - London - c£40,000**  
Our client a specialist pharmaceutical company requires a solicitor to be responsible for all legal aspects of the company's operation including contract documentation and litigation. Experience of IP would be an advantage.

## Garfield Robbins

Legal Recruitment Consultants, 21 Bloomsbury Way, London WC1A 2TH  
Nicholas Robbins or Gavin Crocker on (071) 405 1123 or evenings (081) 646 4955



LISTON TRANSLATIONS  
169 Peckham Rye, London  
SE20 3JZ  
Telephone: 071 732 9431  
Principal:  
Patricia M. L. Winder B.A.  
(City) M.L. ALTC M.L.T.

ASSISTANT  
SOLICITOR

Common/Commercial Law  
£20,575-£31,676 depending  
upon experience plus attractive  
superannuation and car leasing  
package

We require an additional Solicitor to join our growing legal team located in the captivating and historic spa town of Harrogate. This expansion reflects increasing demand for legal advice and assistance in particular following the introduction of Crown indemnity for hospital medical and dental staff causing a significant increase in medico-legal litigation and advisory work.

You will specialise in medical negligence and commercial litigation including building and engineering contract disputes and will also undertake commercial work associated with contract preparation and related advice.

The Legal Services Division is run on the lines of private practice and you will be expected to work with minimal supervision but with opportunities for problem discussions with colleagues. The quality, variety and interest of the work to be undertaken will be difficult to rival.

Informal enquiries about the post will be welcomed by WJM Lovel, Head of Legal Services Division. Tel: (0423) 522331, ext. 159.

An application package can be obtained from the Personnel Services Department, Yorkshire Health, Park Parade, Harrogate HG1 5AH. Tel: (0423) 500066. Please quote Ref. YH/67. Closing date: 29th June, 1991.

Working towards Equal Opportunities

**PETER CODNER**  
BARRISTER AT LAW  
From 1st June 1991 Mr.  
Codner will practice from:  
DAMIAN HOUSE  
DAMIAN LANE  
SWINDON  
SN1 3JL  
0793 016130  
as a sole practitioner.

## THE TIMES

LEGAL ANNOUNCEMENTS  
Appears every Tuesday amongst the legal  
pages. To advertise please  
call 071 481 4481 or fax to:  
071 782 7828 / 071 481 9313.

YOUNG solicitor need by major  
Bucka practice to specialise in  
personal injury. Law Personal  
071-242-1281 (24hr)

SENIOR legal cashier sought by  
large famous practice for sales  
per 1 position. Law Personal  
071-242-1281 (24hr)



## Court of Appeal

Law Report June 4 1991

## Court of Appeal

## No bail for applicant deportee

**Regina v Governor of Haslar Prison and Another, Ex parte Egbe**

Before Lord Justice Parker, Lord Justice Taylor and Sir Roulleyn Cumming-Bruce (Judgment May 14)

An immigrant on whom a deportation order had been served was not to be granted bail pending determination of his writ of habeas corpus ad subjiciendum. Even if the court hearing a civil application for habeas corpus had jurisdiction to grant him bail, the fact that he would go out of sight and remain undetected justified his being kept in custody.

The Court of Appeal so held in dismissing an appeal by the applicant, Mr Okesie Egbe, from the order of Mr Justice Popplewell on April 30, 1991.

refusing him bail (*The Times* May 7).

Mr Michael Shrimpton for the applicant Mr Robert Jay for the Secretary of State for the Home Department.

**LORD JUSTICE PARKER** said that Mr Jay contended that the power to grant bail was limited by the decision of the Court of Appeal in *R v Secretary of State for the Home Department, Ex parte Mohan* (unreported, December 20, 1988). It was there held that where the Secretary of State had refused temporary leave to enter, pending an application for judicial review of a decision, the court would only grant bail if the refusal of leave, which it was submitted was the equivalent of the refusal to grant bail, was based on some error of principle or was unreasonable in the

**Wednesday sense** ([1948] 1 KB 223).

Mr Shrimpton submitted that no such limitation on the jurisdiction existed and that the court was able, the matter being one, which the liberty of the subject was involved, to depart from its own previous decision if justice so required. The court, he said, had an unfettered discretion and should grant bail whenever the merits or justice of the case required.

The applicant was given leave to enter the United Kingdom subject to a prohibition from taking employment. He was arrested in 1989 being in breach of the prohibition and in possession of a number of identity cards. In February 1991 he was detained pursuant to a deportation order and was thereafter in grave peril. He had ever reason to go to ground.

Anyone with experience of immigration cases knew that it was not unknown for an immigrant to drop out of sight and remain for long periods undetected.

The appeal should fail on the merits. It was not necessary to decide the jurisdiction issue.

However, Mr Shrimpton's points were appropriate to be argued on the substantive *habeas corpus* appeal rather than on the bail application.

For that appeal, had it been necessary, his Lordship said that he would regard it as right to follow the decision in *Mohan's* case even if it was not binding on the court, which was itself a matter of doubt.

**LORD JUSTICE TAYLOR** and Sir Roulleyn Cumming-Bruce agreed.

Solicitors: Wilson & Co, Tottenham; Treasury Solicitor.

## Insurance broker's duty of care

**Punjab National Bank v De Boynville and Others**

Before Lord Justice Dillon, Lord Justice Staughton and Lord Justice Mann (Judgment May 17)

An insurance broker owed a non-contractual duty of care to a person he had known was to become an assignee of the policy and was liable to him for economic loss especially as, to the broker's knowledge, the assignee had actively participated in giving instructions for the insurance.

The description of the assured under policies of insurance as "Punjab National Bank a/c Esal (Commodities) Ltd" did not mean that the bank was acting only as an agent for Esal and did not mean the bank was not assured.

The Court of Appeal so held in dismissing appeals against decisions on four preliminary issues decided by Mr Justice Hobhouse in actions brought by Punjab National Bank asserting claims under policies of insurance against Lloyd's underwriters and the brokers who placed the insurance.

The appellants brokers were: Mr N. de Boynville, Mr J. M. Deere, F. E. Wright (UK) Ltd and Fielding Juggin Money & Stewart Ltd.

Mr Iain Milligan, QC and Mr Andrew W. Baker for the first, second and fourth appellants; Mr Robert Webb, QC and Mr George Leggett for the third appellant; Mr Stuart Isaac, QC and Mr David C. Owen for the plaintiffs; Mr Stephen Rundle for the underwriters.

**LORD JUSTICE STAUGHTON** said that there was no dispute that the correct

test of whether any of the defendants owed a duty of care to the bank in the absence of a contractual relationship was to ask if the relationship between the bank and the brokers either fell within a recognised category in respect of which it had been held that a duty existed, or should do so by a justifiable increment to an existing category; see *Caparo Industries plc v Dickman* ([1990] 2 AC 605) and *Murphy v Brentwood District Council* ([1990] 3 WLR 414).

It was a justifiable increment to hold that an insurance broker owed a duty of care to the specific person whom he knew was to become an assignee of the policy, at all events if, as here, that person actively participated in giving instructions for the insurance to the broker's knowledge.

In such a case there was a greater degree of proximity than that which existed between the solicitor and the beneficiary under the insurance in *Cantors* ([1980] Ch 297) for the

beneficiary might have known nothing of the will or the solicitor and would not have derived any benefit from it if it had later been revoked.

**LORD JUSTICE DILLON**, agreeing, said that in asserting that, by virtue of the expression "a/c", Esal and not the bank was the assured under two of the policies strong reliance had been placed on *Gadd v Houghton* ([1976] 1 Ex D 357), a case of no little authority.

However, that case was merely authority for the proposition that if a party signed a contract "as agent for" or "on account of" a third party, or signed unconditionally a contract in which he was described as selling "as agent for" or "on account of" a third party, he would not be personally liable under the contract.

That was a rule of construction rather than a rule of law, and, while in many commercial contexts it would still be conclusive that a person who had

signed a contract "on account of" a third person had not thereby himself accepted personal liability, it was not in any way compelling in the very different context of the instant case where the assured under the policy was to receive an indemnity and not to undertake any liability.

In the context of *Gadd v Houghton* there was no commercial point in a seller of goods selling "on account of" a third party, unless it was to show that he was merely an agent and not himself liable under the contract.

But in the present case there was no point in naming the bank as the assured at all if what was meant was that Esal was the assured and the bank had authority, presumably revocable, to receive the policy moneys as agent for Esal.

**LORD JUSTICE MANN** agreed. Solicitors: Waltons & Morse; Cameron Markby Hewitt; Slaughter & May; Ince & Co.

## Court to determine military refugee status

**Regina v Secretary of State for the Home Department, Ex parte Aouiche**

Before Lord Justice Parker, Lord Justice Taylor and Sir Roulleyn Cumming-Bruce (Judgment May 13)

The circumstances in which refugee status was to be granted to deserters and persons evading military service in their own country because of their political beliefs should be considered by the High Court as a public hearing.

The Court of Appeal so stated in allowing an appeal from the decision of Mr Justice Popplewell on April 26, 1991

and granting an application by Mr Nasser Aouiche for leave to move for judicial review to quash a decision of the Secretary of State for the Home Department rejecting his claim for political asylum.

Mr Andrew Collins, QC, for the applicant, Mr Nigel Fleming for the Secretary of State.

**LORD JUSTICE PARKER** said that the applicant, a young Algerian Berber, had deserted from his national police force and was evading military service, having a genuine fear of having to carry out repressive activities against his fellow countrymen similar to those that occurred in the October

1988 uprising. If returned to Algeria he would be punished.

Paragraphs 167 to 171 of the *Handbook on Procedures and Criteria for Determining Refugee Status* (Geneva, 1988) issued for guidance by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees concerned deserters and persons avoiding military service.

Mr Collins, submitting that the Secretary of State erred in law in rejecting the applicant's claim, relied on the last sentence of paragraph 171 that where "the type of military action, with which an individual does not wish to be associated, is condemned by the international

community as contrary to basic rules of human conduct, punishment for desertion or draft-evasion could, in the light of all other requirements of the definition, in itself be regarded as persecution".

He had an arguable point: one which the court should consider at a public hearing and, possibly, the Court of Appeal at a later stage so that everyone might be clear as to the limits of the matter.

**LORD JUSTICE TAYLOR** and Sir Roulleyn Cumming-Bruce agreed.

Solicitors: Wilson & Co, Tottenham; Treasury Solicitor.

## Auditors failed to discharge duty

**Shorrock Ltd and Another v Meggitt plc**

Before Lord Justice Staughton and Lord Justice Mann (Judgment May 17)

The duty of the auditors of a company to give a certificate of its net deficit for an accounting period was not discharged where, having arrived at a figure for the deficit, they proceeded to state that a component in that figure could not be determined.

The Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Fox, Lord Justice Staughton and Sir Roger Ormrod) so held on May 8 in allowing an appeal by the defendant, Meggitt plc, from an order of Mr Evans-Lombe, QC, sitting

as a deputy judge of the Chancery Division, for summary judgment for the plaintiffs, Shorrock Ltd and Arrow Technology Ltd.

Touche Ross and Deloitte Haskins & Sells, in giving, as the joint auditors of Arrow, a certificate of its net deficit as at October 31, 1988, had stated that the deficit amounted to £1,954,224 but that they were unable to determine the adequacy or otherwise of a provision of £730,800 made by the directors in respect of potential legal claims against the

company. **LORD JUSTICE FOX** said that it was open to the auditors to certify that the October net deficit was £1,954,224 or, if they felt unable to do that, to refuse to certify.

But it was not open to them to state a sum as constituting the October net deficit and then say, in effect, they were not sure if that sum was correct. That defeated the whole purpose of requiring a certificate since it destroyed the certainty which the parties required by providing for a certificate.

To Place Your Advertisement

071-481 4481

## LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

Fax Numbers:

071-481 9313

071-782 7828

## Corporate Partner

Up to £200,000

We are instructed by a well-known, medium-sized City firm, who seek an accomplished commercial lawyer to strengthen their highly successful corporate department.

The ideal candidate is likely to be aged between 30 and 40, will have substantial experience gained in an established City environment and will probably be a partner already.

This is an outstanding opportunity to play a significant role in building an effective and cohesive team to handle the needs of a growing and increasingly sophisticated blue-chip client base.

For further information please telephone Simon Anderson on 071-831 2000 or write to him at Michael Page Legal, Page House, 39-41 Parker Street, London WC2B 5LH.

All enquiries will be treated in the strictest confidence.



Michael Page Legal

International Recruitment Consultants

London Bristol Birmingham

Nottingham Manchester Leeds &amp; Worldwide

## CORPORATE - MANCHESTER TO £150,000

Our Client, a rapidly expanding, high profile commercial law firm, seeks a Corporate Partner to head its company commercial practice in Manchester.

Likely to be a Partner elsewhere, the successful candidate will have experience in a broad range of corporate work embracing listed company work, mergers, acquisitions and disposals, venture capital, MBOs and MBIs and will relish this unique opportunity to develop further the existing team and the enormous potential of a diverse range of major clients.

The partnership package offered will be substantial and will reflect the importance attached to this appointment.

For further information in complete confidence, please contact Alistair Dougall on 071-405 6062 (071-831 0030 evenings/weekends) or write to him at Quarry Dougall Recruitment, 9 Brownlow Street, London WC1V 6JD.



QUARRY DOUGALL

UNITED KINGDOM · HONG KONG · NEW ZEALAND · AUSTRALIA · USA

## SOLICITOR - TELEVISION AND FILM

S4C, The Welsh Fourth Channel Authority, has a vacancy for a Solicitor with media or commercial experience to join its Business Affairs Department.

The department handles a variety of media work with an emphasis on UK and international co-productions (both animation and live action).

The successful applicant will be capable of working with minimal supervision within a small energetic team. Knowledge of Welsh and other European languages would be an advantage but is not essential.

An excellent remuneration package will be offered to the right person.

For further details and an application form contact

Mrs Mair Owen  
S4C  
Parc Ty Glas  
Llanishen  
Cardiff CF4 5DU  
Telephone (0222) 747444  
Closing date:  
18th June 1991

S4C

## COTSWOLDS SEWELL, MULLINGS &amp; LOGIE

Expanding new partner Gloucester firm is looking for:  
1. A permanent commercial/contractual property solicitor;  
2. Solicitor to help run a substantial probate & trust department;  
3. Long-term legal executive/junior;  
4. Partnership secretary/office manager.

Salary, prospects, working conditions and quality of life excellent.

Please apply to: Christopher Page, telephone 0225 650000/651211.

7, Doleer Street, Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

## Deputy Head of Legal Services

Practise with a Higher Profile

Up to £40,000 + Lease car

West Country

As a major local authority in the West, we have a constant and varied demand for expert legal services, a demand made greater and more challenging by recent restructuring.

To keep pace with change, we have created this totally new, second tier role, to lead and develop a 40+ strong team and provide a centre of legal excellence.

Managing this business centre and leading your colleagues, you will offer crucial policy guidance and advice. Adding to the efficiency of our new structure, you will benefit from exposure to both a broad range of legal activities and some administrative and committee responsibilities.

As you would expect, experience of this kind will prove invaluable for the

future, and there is, of course, ample room for your development.

Wide experience of local government law, and an ability to motivate, manage, and to promote a corporate approach are crucial, but we're flexible as to where your law specialism lies.

For such a high profile position the rewards are extensive. The substantial salary package is augmented by a comprehensive range of benefits including leased car, generous relocation expenses and the unique environmental benefits of our region.

If you'd prefer to practise in a progressive and multi-faceted environment, then contact our Consultant, Andy Winsor on 0272 221891 or forward your CV to Austin Knight Consulting, 11th Floor, Castlemead, Lower Castle Street, Bristol BS1 3AG quoting Ref S/864.

Austin Knight

## ASSISTANT COMPANY SECRETARY

Hemel Hempstead

Salary c. £18-20,000 plus benefits

Dexion Group Plc, parent of an international group of companies and world leaders in storage and materials handling, wishes to appoint an Assistant Company Secretary in its Group Secretarial Department.

You will have the opportunity to be involved in a wide range of duties relating to the secretarial, legal and contractual affairs of both the parent company and its subsidiaries; the activities of the department also include insurance and pensions.

You will be a fully, or partly qualified, Chartered Secretary or hold a legal qualification; and ideally have experience in the construction industry advising on contractual matters. As the department deals with a wide range of activities within an international group of companies the appointment will be of considerable interest to someone wishing to broaden their experience.

The initial salary will depend upon experience and qualifications and will be backed by a full range of benefits.

Interested? Then please telephone Martin Webster, Company Secretary, today on Hemel Hempstead (0442) 242261, or write with a brief c.v. to:

Personnel Department,  
Dexion Group Plc, Maylands  
Avenue, Hemel Hempstead,  
Herts HP2 7EW.

**DEXION**  
First in Materials Management











## GOLF

# Ballesteros leads the Europeans' US charge

By MITCHELL PLATTS  
GOLF CORRESPONDENT

THE renaissance of Severiano Ballesteros has increased the possibility of European golfers dominating the leading championships this summer, following the success of Ian Woosnam in the Masters in April.

Ballesteros tees up on Thursday in the Buick Classic in Westchester on the outskirts of New York with his confidence sky-high after his wins in the Volvo PGA championship and the Dunhill British Masters.

The Spaniard's success should galvanise the likes of Nick Faldo, Bernhard Langer, José María Olazábal and Woosnam into believing that one of them can win the US Open at Hazeltine, Chaska, Minnesota, a week later.

The US Open has not been won by a European since Tony Jacklin claimed the title at Hazeltine in 1970. David Graham, of Australia, is the only non-American to have won the championship since Jacklin.

"Seve has obviously recovered his form so he will be going there supremely confident," Jacklin said. "But the United States Golf Association set up an examination of every aspect of the game and it is vital you know when to back off."

"There is no question that Seve can be too aggressive at times. And golf is not always a game suited to aggression. That said he has had plenty of experience of playing in the States and he should know how to handle the course as well as any."

"The key is to keep the ball in play and to keep your patience. I do believe that if Seve is ever going to win the US Open then he will have to do so soon."

Ballesteros has shown that he can adopt a safety-first approach. In 1983 at Oakmont, he used a one-iron on all the par fours except the second, where he took a five-iron. It worked to the extent that he began the final round sharing the lead with Tom Watson, but lost his way with a 74.

"I've been very close to the US Open a couple of times," Ballesteros said. "What I want to do next week is to be in contention on the last day. I want to be in the position where I can win. It is about time a European won the US Open again. We have a better

## RANKINGS

**VOLVO ORDER OF MERIT (GB and Ireland unless stated):** 1, S Ballesteros (Sp), £199,217; 2, S Richardson (GB), £181,354; 3, D Fairley (I), £121,785; 4, J Woosnam (W), £120,405; 5, C Perry (Aus), £118,117; 6, J M O'Connell (Sp), £112,045; 7, V Singh (Pak), £105,807; 8, B Langer (Ger), £107,425; 9, S Worsley (GB), £105,535; 10, C Montgomerie (GB), £93,118.

**SONY WORLD RANKINGS:** 1, J Woosnam (GB), 20,550; 2, J M O'Connell (Sp), 17,785; 3, N Faldo (GB), 16,000; 4, G Norman (Aus), 14,525; 5, S Ballesteros (Sp), 11,595; 6, P Azinger (US), 11,771; 7, P Stewart (US), 10,771; 8, H Wynn (US), 9,531; 9, S Langer (Ger), 9,271; 10, M McNulty (GB), 9,231; 11, J O'Connell (GB), 8,112; 12, L Wadsworth (US), 8,751; 13, C Simpson (US), 8,651; 14, L Hoot (US), 8,538; 15, M Calcutt (GB), 8,113.

chance now because there are more of us playing. I remember once six or seven years ago that I was the only one in the championship. We deserved a better representation and we have it now."

What Ballesteros must do is forget how much he wants to win the US Open. To him it is not quite as simple as moving closer to completing the grand slam of all four major championships. His desire to win the title was intensified in 1980 when he exploded in fury after being disqualified for being late on the tee. It was his own blunder, but it left a bitter taste.

Faldo, like Ballesteros, has arrived in Westchester, where he will hope to regain his competitive sharpness on a course where the Spaniard won in 1983 and again in 1988. "I like it and there is no way I am here for a vacation," Ballesteros said. "There has been a lot of pressure on me for a month but I like the pressure of challenging for titles. I want to win again, this week and next."

Ballesteros is not convinced that Woosnam's cause will be helped by playing in the Murphy's Cup in Fulford this week. "I think it is better to be in America, either playing or having a week off prior to a major championship," Ballesteros said. "But we all do things differently."

Woosnam acknowledged that by being in America prior to the Masters, he was better prepared. The Welshman, however, felt compelled to honour a commitment to play in the Murphy's Cup. He will fly out by Concorde next Monday. "I was runner-up in 1989 after getting in only three days before the event," he said. "I don't feel that it is going to hamper my chances this time."

□ Potomac, Maryland (Reuters) — Billy Andrade won the PGA Open, on Sunday, beating Jeff Sluman at the first hole in a play-off, after record totals of 263.

## SQUASH RACKETS

## Parke heads the new England ranking list

By COLIN MCQUILLAN

WHAT a week this promises to be for the Parke family. In today's new England men's ranking list Simon Parke, aged 18, the British and world junior champion, takes over the No. 1 position for the first time, displacing Del Harris.

Meanwhile, Parke's father, Ian, and his sister, Emma, aged 17, are involved in the final region quarter-finals of the Dunlop Champion of Champions national tournament.

Simon's elevation — he is the youngest English No. 1 — lowers the average age of the top five to under 21. Ian understands that trend well enough, both from managing Simon's commercial affairs and from his own competitive endeavours. It took

him nearly an hour at Pontefract to subdue Tim Naylor, aged 15, the champion of the Adel club.

The England women's ranking list is remarkable for the presence for the first time, in fourth place, of Sue Wright, aged 30, from Kent who savaged the world's top ten in her unopposed run to the British Open final in April.

**LEADING RANKINGS:** Men: 1, S Parke (Yorkshire), 2, D Harris (Essex), 3, P Fendley (Leeds), 4, J Hoddle (Staffordshire), 5, C Walker (Essex), 6, B Beeson (Northampton), 7, P Gregory (Sussex), 8, Rancome (Essex), 9, P Whitlock (Cheshire), 10, T Hands (Essex), 11, L Opa (Northampton), 12, M de Molignon (Hampshire), 13, S Horner (Yorkshire), 14, S Wright (Kent), 15, F Gwales (Gloucestershire), 16, L Soutter (Gloucestershire), 17, C Jackson (Derby), 18, A Cairns (Sussex), 19, J Martin (Northampton), 20, S Langley (Sussex).



Ringmaster in control: Peter Walwyn, the trainer, keeps a watchful eye on his charges at his Seven Barrows yard in Lambourn, which is suffering from the recession

## Grim outlook as owners cut back

John Young concludes his report from Lambourn on the effects of the recession on racing

THE Red Lion, in the centre of the Berkshire village of Lambourn, is about to be sold, and there is only a handful of lunch-time customers. Johnny Nelson, brother of the trainer Charlie Nelson, laments "the great days when the place was packed."

"Now the village is full of commuters, who don't use the pubs or the restaurants. You used to be able to walk down the street and see 20 people and you'd know them all. Now you might know two or three."

"The developers spotted Lambourn as halfway between Newbury and Swindon, which must be two of the fastest-growing towns in Britain. So they've filled the place with houses which people can't afford to buy. The builders have ripped the heart out of the place and contributed nothing to local needs. There are empty luxury houses and nowhere for the stable lads to live."

A lot of the lads have been laid off as a result of the declining number of horses in training. Nelson points out "Usually, there are plenty of jobs riding out, but now there is nothing. I know

a couple who have gone back to Ireland in despair. When Reg Akehurst moved here recently, there were a dozen people on his doorstep on the first day looking for work."

The crisis has been coming for a long time, he says. Costs have soared to the point where he reckons an owner has to spend some £15,000 a year to have a horse in training, including VAT, transport, jockeys' fees and other extras. But prize-money has not kept pace, and fewer owners can afford to keep horses.

His comments echo those of Peter Walwyn, chairman of the Lambourn Trainers' Association: "Owners are cutting down. They say we are charging too much. They are not rushing to keep horses with anyone. They look at the prize-money in other countries, and they realise they don't have to keep horses here."

The knock-on effect on Lambourn's once-thriving economy is painfully obvious. Jimmy Atwood was until recently employed in the building trade and is working as a temporary barman. On Thursday he will be

on the dole. "Talk to any landlord in the village, and he will tell you profits are down by at least 40 per cent," he says. "Nobody's going to the pub any more."

Across the road in a saddlery shop, June Reid says that business slows down at this time of year anyway, but that it is slower now than ever. "The stables are cutting down on their requirements, and we are feeling the recession much more than we did last time."

Patrick Shaw, the local manager of Barclays Bank, sees things as "pretty bad. It is no secret that, unless things change dramatically, a lot of trainers will go out of business soon."

"If people can afford to train horses as a hobby, fair enough. But some will just go on even if they are losing thousands of pounds. In the hard world of Conservative philosophy, lame ducks fail. But in racing there are an awful lot of lame ducks."

"The problem is that most trainers own their own yards and, if they want to give up, they can't sell. There are four yards on the market or recently sold, but those are only the ones we know about. We're looking at a drop in property values of between 25 and 30 per cent, and it would actually make more sense for a trainer to rent his yard."

According to Craig Pilgrim, an estate agent, the talk was that almost any yard in Lambourn was open to offers. Some were sold, others put up for sale but withdrawn when owners realised it was hopeless. They would probably still sell if they could find a buyer.

Two big trainers, Barry Hills and Dick Hern, have just moved back to Lambourn, which has taken up some of the slack. "But the market is still pretty grim. Racing is not getting enough money, and the recession is hitting owners, who are cutting back and not paying their bills. So there are a lot of empty boxes."

John Corbett, a bloodstock agent who lives down the road in the village of East Garston, says: "Racing in this country is in a diabolical state. If we didn't have the Maktoums and the Khaled Abdullas, where would we be? The Home Affairs Select Committee said things that had needed to be said for a long, long time. Hopefully, this report won't just gather dust."

"In every other country, racing is treated as an industry, which employs a lot of people, and the taxation arrangements reflect this. The money goes back into racing. A lot of people are knocking the Jockey Club, saying that it doesn't have the time or inclination to present its case properly. But you can't expect 120 country gentlemen to run racing."

You wouldn't ask them to run ICY or any other big company."

Corbett is a former member of the British Racing Industries Committee, since subsumed by the Horseracing Advisory Council, which asked Denis Healey, when he was Chancellor of the Exchequer, to scrap the levy, raise the betting tax to 10 per cent and give two per cent back to racing. In most countries, racing's share of turnover is three or four per cent. The levy provides a niggardly 0.8 per cent.

"In Australia and South Africa, they have off-course betting, but it's all strictly controlled. Here the big bookmakers have castrated our Tote system. Do we need betting shops at all? Why can't we be like France where they have the Pari-Mutuel, and where you can walk into a cafe or a bar and have a bet?"

"I think £100 million from betting would be about right," he says. "We can't survive on £40 million. The breeders are not making any money, and they are the seedcorn of the industry. Without breeding, there would be no racing."

## BASKETBALL

## Bucknall may go to German club

By NICHOLAS HARLING

STEVE Bucknall, who is spending the summer working out with Miami Tropics, will decide within the next few days whether to join Joe Moore in the German League next season. Moore, aged 26, has already decided on the move from Hemel Hempstead Royals to Stuttgart-Ludwigsburg but has yet to discover whether his fellow English international will follow suit. Whatever happens, the 6ft 5in Bucknall, aged 25, seems to have played his last game for Sunderland, who desperately need the money from his transfer.

Bucknall's obsession with making the grade in the National Basketball Association — in which he was cut by Los Angeles Lakers a year ago — is likely to delay his decision until next Monday's deadline. Moore had no such dilemma. He will be reunited there with his mentor, Danny Palmer, Stuttgart's newly-appointed American coach, who has just negotiated a three-year contract.

Moore, who has signed for a year with the option of another year, said yesterday: "It is a good move for me. I will be making more money than I made with any British club. I wouldn't say the standard over there is that much better than in England but it is a very stable and professional league. Teams don't just fold up within a year of starting up. Unlike here, where there are only two or three clubs that really compete, there are six over there."

An added bonus for Moore, that he could have gained otherwise only by moving to Kingston, is that Stuttgart-Ludwigsburg are in European competition next season, in the Korac Cup. He has also secured his release for internationals. "With England doing so well I want to be part of it," he said. The only problem for David Ransom, the England coach, who names his squad for the Commonwealth championships this week, will be if Bucknall decides against a move to Germany. "It would be a definite plus if Steve went to Germany as well," Ransom said. "I wouldn't foresee any problems with either his or Joe's release then."

## MOTOR RACING

## Mansell disdains the easy way

By NORMAN HOWELL

THE Formula One circus has broken up for a few weeks. Drivers and team managers are taking time off before the Mexican grand prix in a fortnight's time, while the cars and other hardware are being transported south from Canada by a huge fleet of semi-articulated lorries.

Nigel Mansell is also heading southwards, towards Florida, an American state he has decided to call home, where he will surely be out on the golf courses, trying to ease his mind away from that awful moment halfway through the last lap of the Canadian grand prix when his car stopped.

He was comfortably leading at the time and the Williams pit crew were already leaning out over the pit wall, French tricolours and Union Jacks at hand, ready to erupt into cheers as soon as Mansell came into view.

But it was Nelson Piquet's Benetton which roared past the stunned mechanics instead. Where was Nigel? PRIVATE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP: 1, A Senna (Br), 40pts; 2, N Piquet (Br), 36; 3, A Prost (Fr), 31; 4, G Berger (Aust), 27; 5, S Badoer (It), 24; 6, S Padoa (It), 23; 7, N Mansell (GB), 22; 8, J Alesi (Fr), 20; 9, S Satorra (Sp), 19; 10, P Barrichello (Br), 18; 11, M Blundell (GB), 17; 12, J Agnew (GB), 16; 13, M Davidson (Fr), 15; 14, S Nannetti (It), 14; 15, S Nannetti (It), 13; 16, S Nannetti (It), 12; 17, S Nannetti (It), 11; 18, S Nannetti (It), 10; 19, S Nannetti (It), 9; 20, S Nannetti (It), 8.

his steering wheel as the Williams-Renault slowed to a crawl and finally stopped. It was an extraordinary sight, one that left many seasoned Formula One reporters slack-jawed, especially because everybody assumed at first that Mansell had run out of fuel. He had just put in the race's last lap, hadn't he? What the hell had he been playing at?

The fact that it was later revealed that his semi-automatic gearbox had failed and had left him in neutral did go some way towards calming some comments expressed around the paddock, but not completely.

What was he doing trading fast laps with his team-mate, Riccardo Patrese? He had

beaten him to the first bend, nullifying the Italian's pole-position advantage, and had led with ease, much in the style of Ayrton Senna, in fact. At one stage, he was nearly a lap ahead of everybody, more than a minute's advantage.

Patrese had good reason for posting fast times: he had to stop in the pits and was trying to unlasp himself. But there seemed to be no rational reason for Mansell to try and keep up with Patrese as he was so far ahead of him. The answer seems to lie in an area of sporting endeavour which has nothing to do with rationality.

Amid all the talk of engine management systems, telemetry, Kevlar and hydraulically-operated gearboxes, it

is sometimes easy to forget that motor racing is still about one man trying to go faster than another man. His lust for victory is a tribute to the sport. In Italy he is still enormously popular. "Il Leone," they call him. But the qualities which endear him to all racing enthusiasts are those that have been his undoing on a number of occasions. His style is still all-or-nothing. Certainly, the other veterans who got to the end of the race, Piquet and Patrese, did so also because they shepherded their cars wisely.

A gearbox failure can happen at any time, but this was a particularly abrasive race, with a lot of cars sidelined by problems which may have been exacerbated by the heat of the Gilles Villeneuve track. Prudence might have been the key to the last few laps.

But what do we know of the power surge, the high that a driver experiences, the lead in the field, the car is humming, man and machine together, feeling unbeatable. It must be so hard to ease off, rein in the beast, slow the heart down, go easy. That, to Mansell, would not be racing.

## OVERSEAS FOOTBALL

## Italian clubs enjoy boom season

By PETER ROBINSON

ITALY may have missed out in the World Cup finals last summer, but the Italian public's appetite for the game is greater than ever. Even soaring ticket prices and repeated outbreaks of crowd trouble failed to prevent an enormous rise in attendances in Serie A last season.

Figures announced yesterday revealed an increase of 1.8 million spectators that lifted the total attendance for league matches to 10,150,000. Gate receipts for the leading 18 clubs rose to £155 million. Receipts for AC Milan alone were £17 million.

Only Napoli recorded a significant fall in attendances, and that went hand-in-hand with the fall of one Diego Maradona. As drugs charges, tantrums and a lack of fitness took their toll on Maradona, so they did on Neapolitans, and interest in the club fell markedly. Even so, the average crowd in the San Paolo stadium was

52,658, compared with 58,264 the season before. Now that the football has all but finished in Italy, barring the domestic cup final, in which AS Roma lead Sampdoria 3-1 after the first leg, the nation's traditional summer sport is well under way — buying and selling football players.

Napoli have already signed Laurent Blanc, the French international sweeper, from Montpellier for £2.2 million. Roma are about to pay £5.8 million for Thomas Hässler from Juventus, where he has been for only 12 months.

Sampdoria have signed the Romanian sweeper, Miograd Belodidic, from Red Star Belgrade for £1.7 million, and Milan are reported to have made an approach for Jean-Pierre Papin, the free-scoring captain of France and Marseille.

That move was predictably rebuffed by the French cham-

pions, but they have also been busy. Having failed to win the European Cup after a penalty shoot-out with Red Star, Marseille plan to part company with their coach, Raymond Goethals, and have already tried, unsuccessfully, to lure Johan Cruyff from Barcelona.

On the field, Jupp Heynckes, the Bayern Munich coach, conceded the German Bundesliga crown to Kaiserslautern, who need a point from their remaining two matches to win the title for the first time in almost 40 years. A 2-1 victory at Werder Bremen while Bayern lost 3-2 at SC Watzscheid put Kaiserslautern in an almost unassailable position, and Heynckes in an embarrassing one.

Before the weekend, Heynckes promised to spend Bayern's next home game with Kaiserslautern working at a stall selling hot sausages if his team failed to retain their league title. He had better like hot sausages.

## OVERSEAS FOOTBALL RESULTS

**ARGENTINE LEAGUE:** Boca Juniors 6, Racing Club 1, Estudiantes de la Plata 0, Deportivo Mandiyu 1, Newell's Old Boys 2, Talleres 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán 1, Ferro Carril Oeste 0, Unión 1, Gimnasia Esgrima La Plata 1, Independiente 1, Rosario Central 2, Chaco For Ever 1, River Plate 2, San Martín de San Juan 1, Boca Juniors 2, Platense 1, San Lorenzo de Almagro 1, Laika 0, Platense 1, Deportivo Español 0, Argentinos Juniors 0, Vélez Sarsfield 3, Huracán



# Piggott set for profitable double

THE meetings at Yarmouth and Folkestone today can be likened to the full before the storm, which will duly break at Epsom tomorrow.

At Yarmouth, Lester Piggott can enjoy a profitable limber-up for his ride in the Derby on Hokosai by landing a double on Blackwaterfoot (4.00) and Sought Out (4.30).

The Ron Boss-trained Blackwaterfoot, who is my selection to win the J Medler Limited Handicap, is certainly consistent, having made the frame in all his five races this season, winning once and finishing second three times.

He may have been unlucky not to win more since the feeling abounds that if both his first and most recent races were run again, he would have scored instead of finishing second.

At Lingfield last time, Blackwaterfoot finished with such gusto under 9st 9lb that it is not hard to envisage him going one better today with only 8st 12lb on his back, even though his opposition includes three course and distance winners, most notably La Bamba and La Belle Vie.

Sought Out, my selection for the Blackfriars Maiden Stakes, ran well enough in the Cheshire Oaks to suggest that she can break her duck at the expense of Jendali.

Today's programme, on what is bound to be a chilly east Norfolk track, can begin with Katy Ann Bee warning her trainer Mick Ryan by winning the River Yare Maiden Stakes following sound efforts in better company at Newmarket and York.

Well, that the recent Derby winner No Sid No Stars should go in the Charter

## MANDARIN

MICHAEL PHILLIPS

Handicap, having successfully upset the gamble on Smart Blade a fortnight ago, I doubt him being able to successfully concede 24lb to Rive-Jumelle.

A winner already this season on the east Kent track and before that at Newmarket where he accounted for the subsequent winners Young Senor and Wilde Rufo, Bit-A-Magic is now puffed up with weight and a beating to his four rivals, even though he will start at rather cramped odds.

Attrastra, Gravette and Sarabha are three well-bred fillies who will be attempting to break ice by winning the Smeeth Maiden Stakes. I like Gravette the best, following that sound run behind Moh-

ling work on the Newmarket gallops recently.

At Folkestone, Jack Berry's unbeaten two-year-old Bit-A-Magic, whose name aptly sums up his handler's achievements this spring, looks the day's banker to win the Wycliffe Hotel Graduation Stakes.

A winner already this season on the east Kent track and before that at Newmarket where he accounted for the subsequent winners Young Senor and Wilde Rufo, Bit-A-Magic is now puffed up with weight and a beating to his four rivals, even though he will start at rather cramped odds.

Attrastra, Gravette and Sarabha are three well-bred fillies who will be attempting to break ice by winning the Smeeth Maiden Stakes. I like Gravette the best, following that sound run behind Moh-

# Corn leaves Mystiko's Derby run in jeopardy

By RICHARD EVANS

MYSTIKO, long-time favourite for tomorrow's Ever Ready Derby, faces a crucial dawn fitness test this morning after a corn, the size of a 1p piece, was discovered on one of the colt's feet.

Clive Brittain, trainer of the 2,000 Guineas winner, said yesterday: "I think he has got an even money chance of running at Epsom."

The setback to Mystiko coincided with rumours that Toulon, the Andre Fabre-trained French challenger, had injured himself while travelling from Chantilly over the weekend. The betting market for the world's top flat race was thrown into confusion, with Corals temporarily suspending betting on the race until Fabre scotched the scare stories.

Mystiko was as low as 11-4 favourite for the Epsom classic yesterday after details of the injury surfaced. The big three bookmakers - Ladbrokes, William Hills and Corals - reacted by quoting the horse "with a run."

He has been around 100-30 and has been replaced as favourite by Toulon.

The corn was discovered on Mystiko's near fore shortly after Sunday to go to France where Luchinovert was running in the French Derby.

"I had seen the horse out to the winning post before I went to France and he was 100 per cent. He cantered up the hill and pulled up sound but when he rider, John Brown, moved him onto firmer ground, he felt him put in a false step and knew something was wrong," Brittain explained.

Bob Crowhurst, a local vet, was called immediately and cut out the corn. Mystiko's foot was then bandaged with wool, gauze and sticking plaster to keep it dry.

"The vet saw him yesterday at his worst and was more encouraged by what happened this morning. The horse walked out of his box sound. He did half a dozen lengths of the swimming pool and came out on his toes, jig-jogging. There was no discomfort at all from the poultice we put on."

Brittain, whose horses are among the first out every day on Newmarket's gallops, planned to get Mystiko out of his box at 5.30am this morning when he was due to be shod by a blacksmith. "He will have a half-hour warm-up before Michael Roberts works him over five furlongs. We will then wait and see if there is any reaction and come to a decision at 9am."

He added: "I've been saying that Mystiko is probably the



Mystiko, his preparation hindered by a corn, faces a dawn workout to see if he can take his Derby chance

soundest horse I've trained. This is nobody's fault. It's just one of those things.

If you have a favourite for the Derby which has a hell of a chance and the horse is in great form, and then this happens."

Ironically, Pistolet Bleu, favourite for last Sunday's French Derby, was withdrawn only hours before the race after being found to be slightly lame.

However, horses that have suffered setbacks on the eve of classic races have recovered in time to win.

Don't Forget Me bruised his off-fore while travelling to Newmarket for the 1987 2,000 Guineas and his participation was in doubt until the last minute. After five hours of treatment, he ran - and won.

More recently, Pistolet Bleu suffered a cracked foot two hours before the French 2,000 Guineas, but still won.

Apart from changes in the betting market brought about by yesterday's dramatic developments, there was significant support for three outsiders during the day.

Hector Protector, last season's top European two-year-old, was heavily backed and the French raider is now a best-priced 7-1.

"We have had several 'grand' bets on Hector Protector," Wally Pryor, Corals's spokesman, said. "After the way Suave

Dancer won the French Derby I think many people believe the French three-year-old colts are in a class of their own compared to ours."

Star Of Gdansk, runner-up to Fourstars Allstar in the Irish 2,000 Guineas, was 40-1 a week ago, but is now generally 14-1 after plenty of each-way support.

LATEST BETTING: Corals 11-4 Toulon, 3-1 Mystiko (with a run), 4-1 Corrupt, 6-1 Hector Protector, Generous, 12-1 Marju, Environment Friend, 14-1 Star of Gdansk, 20-1 others.

Ladbrokes: 5-2 Toulon, 100-30 Mystiko (with a run), 7-2 Corrupt, 7-1 Hector Protector, Generous, 10-1 Environment Friend, 14-1 Star of Gdansk, 20-1 others.

William Hills: 11-4 Toulon, 100-30 Mystiko (with a run), 4-1 Corrupt, 7-1 Hector Protector, 8-1 Generous, 11-1 Environment Friend, 14-1 Star of Gdansk, 20-1 others.

Oaks acceptors There are 15 five-day acceptors for the Gold Seal Oaks at Epsom on Saturday: Alasayab, Atlantic Flyer, Aushera, Be A Honey, Dartjet, Fragrant Hill, Jaffa Line, Jet Ski Lady, Langlois, Magnificent Star, Majmu, Plum, Polemic, Shadyd, Shamshir.

There are 15 five-day acceptors for the Gold Seal Oaks at Epsom on Saturday: Alasayab, Atlantic Flyer, Aushera, Be A Honey, Dartjet, Fragrant Hill, Jaffa Line, Jet Ski Lady, Langlois, Magnificent Star, Majmu, Plum, Polemic, Shadyd, Shamshir.

There are 15 five-day acceptors for the Gold Seal Oaks at Epsom on Saturday: Alasayab, Atlantic Flyer, Aushera, Be A Honey, Dartjet, Fragrant Hill, Jaffa Line, Jet Ski Lady, Langlois, Magnificent Star, Majmu, Plum, Polemic, Shadyd, Shamshir.

There are 15 five-day acceptors for the Gold Seal Oaks at Epsom on Saturday: Alasayab, Atlantic Flyer, Aushera, Be A Honey, Dartjet, Fragrant Hill, Jaffa Line, Jet Ski Lady, Langlois, Magnificent Star, Majmu, Plum, Polemic, Shadyd, Shamshir.

There are 15 five-day acceptors for the Gold Seal Oaks at Epsom on Saturday: Alasayab, Atlantic Flyer, Aushera, Be A Honey, Dartjet, Fragrant Hill, Jaffa Line, Jet Ski Lady, Langlois, Magnificent Star, Majmu, Plum, Polemic, Shadyd, Shamshir.

There are 15 five-day acceptors for the Gold Seal Oaks at Epsom on Saturday: Alasayab, Atlantic Flyer, Aushera, Be A Honey, Dartjet, Fragrant Hill, Jaffa Line, Jet Ski Lady, Langlois, Magnificent Star, Majmu, Plum, Polemic, Shadyd, Shamshir.

There are 15 five-day acceptors for the Gold Seal Oaks at Epsom on Saturday: Alasayab, Atlantic Flyer, Aushera, Be A Honey, Dartjet, Fragrant Hill, Jaffa Line, Jet Ski Lady, Langlois, Magnificent Star, Majmu, Plum, Polemic, Shadyd, Shamshir.

There are 15 five-day acceptors for the Gold Seal Oaks at Epsom on Saturday: Alasayab, Atlantic Flyer, Aushera, Be A Honey, Dartjet, Fragrant Hill, Jaffa Line, Jet Ski Lady, Langlois, Magnificent Star, Majmu, Plum, Polemic, Shadyd, Shamshir.

There are 15 five-day acceptors for the Gold Seal Oaks at Epsom on Saturday: Alasayab, Atlantic Flyer, Aushera, Be A Honey, Dartjet, Fragrant Hill, Jaffa Line, Jet Ski Lady, Langlois, Magnificent Star, Majmu, Plum, Polemic, Shadyd, Shamshir.

There are 15 five-day acceptors for the Gold Seal Oaks at Epsom on Saturday: Alasayab, Atlantic Flyer, Aushera, Be A Honey, Dartjet, Fragrant Hill, Jaffa Line, Jet Ski Lady, Langlois, Magnificent Star, Majmu, Plum, Polemic, Shadyd, Shamshir.

There are 15 five-day acceptors for the Gold Seal Oaks at Epsom on Saturday: Alasayab, Atlantic Flyer, Aushera, Be A Honey, Dartjet, Fragrant Hill, Jaffa Line, Jet Ski Lady, Langlois, Magnificent Star, Majmu, Plum, Polemic, Shadyd, Shamshir.

There are 15 five-day acceptors for the Gold Seal Oaks at Epsom on Saturday: Alasayab, Atlantic Flyer, Aushera, Be A Honey, Dartjet, Fragrant Hill, Jaffa Line, Jet Ski Lady, Langlois, Magnificent Star, Majmu, Plum, Polemic, Shadyd, Shamshir.

There are 15 five-day acceptors for the Gold Seal Oaks at Epsom on Saturday: Alasayab, Atlantic Flyer, Aushera, Be A Honey, Dartjet, Fragrant Hill, Jaffa Line, Jet Ski Lady, Langlois, Magnificent Star, Majmu, Plum, Polemic, Shadyd, Shamshir.

There are 15 five-day acceptors for the Gold Seal Oaks at Epsom on Saturday: Alasayab, Atlantic Flyer, Aushera, Be A Honey, Dartjet, Fragrant Hill, Jaffa Line, Jet Ski Lady, Langlois, Magnificent Star, Majmu, Plum, Polemic, Shadyd, Shamshir.

There are 15 five-day acceptors for the Gold Seal Oaks at Epsom on Saturday: Alasayab, Atlantic Flyer, Aushera, Be A Honey, Dartjet, Fragrant Hill, Jaffa Line, Jet Ski Lady, Langlois, Magnificent Star, Majmu, Plum, Polemic, Shadyd, Shamshir.

There are 15 five-day acceptors for the Gold Seal Oaks at Epsom on Saturday: Alasayab, Atlantic Flyer, Aushera, Be A Honey, Dartjet, Fragrant Hill, Jaffa Line, Jet Ski Lady, Langlois, Magnificent Star, Majmu, Plum, Polemic, Shadyd, Shamshir.

There are 15 five-day acceptors for the Gold Seal Oaks at Epsom on Saturday: Alasayab, Atlantic Flyer, Aushera, Be A Honey, Dartjet, Fragrant Hill, Jaffa Line, Jet Ski Lady, Langlois, Magnificent Star, Majmu, Plum, Polemic, Shadyd, Shamshir.

There are 15 five-day acceptors for the Gold Seal Oaks at Epsom on Saturday: Alasayab, Atlantic Flyer, Aushera, Be A Honey, Dartjet, Fragrant Hill, Jaffa Line, Jet Ski Lady, Langlois, Magnificent Star, Majmu, Plum, Polemic, Shadyd, Shamshir.

There are 15 five-day acceptors for the Gold Seal Oaks at Epsom on Saturday: Alasayab, Atlantic Flyer, Aushera, Be A Honey, Dartjet, Fragrant Hill, Jaffa Line, Jet Ski Lady, Langlois, Magnificent Star, Majmu, Plum, Polemic, Shadyd, Shamshir.

There are 15 five-day acceptors for the Gold Seal Oaks at Epsom on Saturday: Alasayab, Atlantic Flyer, Aushera, Be A Honey, Dartjet, Fragrant Hill, Jaffa Line, Jet Ski Lady, Langlois, Magnificent Star, Majmu, Plum, Polemic, Shadyd, Shamshir.

MANDARIN	THUNDERER	MICHAEL SEELY
2.00 Katy Ann Bee	2.00 MATHEOR (nap)	3.30 Mindomica
2.30 Hand Painted	2.30 Rupples	
3.00 Rive-Jumelle	3.00 Diamond Cut	
3.30 Mindomica	3.30 Waterfall Image	
4.00 Blackwaterfoot	4.00 Blackwaterfoot	
4.30 Sought Out	4.30 Sought Out	

Our Newmarket Correspondent: 3.00 Rive-Jumelle, 3.30 Mindomica, 4.00 BLACKWATERFOOT (nap).

GOING: FIRM (GOOD TO FIRM IN PLACES) DRAW: 5F-1M, HIGH NUMBERS BEST SIS

## 2.00 RIVER YARE MAIDEN (3-Y-O: £2,585; 7f 2yd) (8 runners)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(1) 00000 BUDDY'S FRIEND 10 (C) (Lynch) R Williams 9-0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(2) 00000 HIGH DESIRE 51 (Shahid Mohammed) C Britain 9-0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(3) 00000 LAINNER 38 (A. Adair) B Hill 9-0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(4) 00000 MATHCOOR 31 (McKinnon) A Scott 9-0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(5) 00000 STORM AT NIGHT 24 (J. Medler) L Curran 9-0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(6) 00000 KATY ANN BEE 20 (M. Ryan) M Ryan 9-0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(7) 00000 MARIA MEDICI 11 (Lundholm) R Williams 9-0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(8) 00000 SABAH 48 (P. Hannon) R Armstrong 9-0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

BETTING: 5-2 Storm At Night, 11-4 Mathcoor, 9-2 Katy Ann Bee, 8-1 Sabah, 1-1 Lainer, 10-1 Maria Medici, 16-1 High Desire, 20-1 Buddy's Friend.

1990: NO CORRESPONDING RACE

## FORM FOCUS

BUDDY'S FRIEND 7th of 13 in Puffing at Doncaster (1m, good to firm), LAINNER staying at 7th of 10 to Lamb at Newmarket (1m, good to firm), MATHCOOR weakened over 11 to 12 when 13th at Doncaster (1m, good to firm), STORM AT NIGHT 2nd at Newmarket (1m, good to firm), best effort 1st at 12 to 13 at Lamb in listed race.

At Kempton (8f, good) in September, KATY ANN BEE 2nd 4th to Cardinal Point at York (7f, good to firm), 10 to 12 to 13 to 14 to 15 to 16 to 17 to 18 to 19 to 20 to 21 to 22 to 23 to 24 to 25 to 26 to 27 to 28 to 29 to 30 to 31 to 32 to 33 to 34 to 35 to 36 to 37 to 38 to 39 to 40 to 41 to 42 to 43 to 44 to 45 to 46 to 47 to 48 to 49 to 50 to 51 to 52 to 53 to 54 to 55 to 56 to 57 to 58 to 59 to 60 to 61 to 62 to 63 to 64 to 65 to 66 to 67 to 68 to 69 to 70 to 71 to 72 to 73 to 74 to 75 to 76 to 77 to 78 to 79 to 80 to 81 to 82 to 83 to 84 to 85 to 86 to 87 to 88 to 89 to 90 to 91 to 92 to 93 to 94 to 95 to 96 to 97 to 98 to 99 to 100 to 101 to 102 to 103 to 104 to 105 to 106 to 107 to 108 to 109 to 110 to 111 to 112 to 113 to 114 to 115 to 116 to 117 to 118 to 119 to 120 to 121 to 122 to 123 to 124 to 125 to 126 to 127 to 128 to 129 to 130 to 131 to 132 to 133 to 134 to 135 to 136 to 137 to 138 to 139 to 140 to 141 to 142 to 143 to 144 to 145 to 146 to 147 to 148 to 149 to 150 to 151 to 152 to 153 to 154 to 155 to 156 to 157 to 158 to 159 to 160 to 161 to 162 to 163 to 164 to 165 to 166 to 167 to 168 to 169 to 170 to 171 to 172 to 173 to 174 to 175 to 176 to 177 to 178 to 179 to 180 to 181 to 182 to 183 to 184 to 185 to 186 to 187 to 188 to 189 to 190 to 191 to 192 to 193 to 194 to 195 to 196 to 197 to 198 to 199 to 200 to 201 to 202 to 203 to 204 to 205 to 206 to 207 to 208 to 209 to 210 to 211 to 212 to 213 to 214 to 215 to 216 to 217 to 218 to 219 to 220 to 221 to 222 to 223 to 224 to 225 to 226 to 227 to 228 to 229 to 230 to 231 to 232 to 233 to 234 to 235 to 236 to 237 to 238 to 239 to 240 to 241 to 242 to 243 to 244 to 245 to 246 to 247 to 248 to 249 to 250 to 251 to 252 to 253 to 254 to 255 to 256 to 257 to 258 to 259 to 260 to 261 to 262 to 263 to 264 to 265 to 266 to 267 to 268 to 269 to 270 to 271 to 272 to 273 to 274 to 275 to 276 to 277 to 278 to 279 to 280 to 281 to 282 to 283 to 284 to 285 to 286 to 287 to 288 to 289 to 290 to 291 to 292 to 293 to 294 to 295 to 296 to 297 to 298 to 299 to 300 to 301 to 302 to 303 to 304 to 305 to 306 to 307 to 308 to 309 to 310 to 311 to 312 to 313 to 314 to 315 to 316 to 317 to 318 to 319 to 320 to 321 to 322 to 323 to 324 to 325 to 326 to 327 to 328 to 329 to 330 to 331 to 332 to 333 to 334 to 335 to 336 to 337 to 338 to 339 to 340 to 341 to 342 to 343 to 344 to 345 to 346 to 347 to 348 to 349 to 350 to 351 to 352 to 353 to 354 to 355 to 356 to 357 to 358 to 359 to 360 to 361 to 362 to 363 to 364 to 365 to 366 to 367 to 368 to 369 to 370 to 371 to 372 to 373 to 374 to 375 to 376 to 377 to 378 to 379 to 380 to 381 to 382 to 383 to 384 to 385 to 386 to 387 to 388 to 389 to 390 to 391 to 392 to 393 to 394 to 395 to 396 to 397 to 398 to 399 to 400 to 401 to 402 to 403 to 404 to 405 to 406 to 407 to 408 to 409 to 410 to 411 to 412 to 413 to 414 to 415 to 416 to 417 to 418 to 419 to 420 to 421 to 422 to 423 to 424 to 425 to 426 to 427 to 428 to 429 to 430 to 431 to 432 to 433 to 434 to 435 to 436 to 437 to 438 to 439 to 440 to 441 to 442 to 443 to 444 to 445 to 446 to 447 to 448 to 449 to 450 to 451 to 452 to 453 to 454 to 455 to 456 to 457 to 458 to 459 to 460 to 461 to 462 to 463 to 464 to 465 to 466 to 467 to 468 to 469 to 470 to 471 to 472 to 473 to 474 to 475 to 476 to 477 to 478 to 479 to 480 to 481 to 482 to 483 to 484 to 485 to 486 to 487 to 488 to 489 to 490 to 491 to 492 to 493 to 494 to 495 to 496 to 497 to 498 to 499 to 500 to 501 to 502 to 503 to 504 to 505 to 506 to 507 to 508 to 509 to 510 to 511 to 512 to 513 to 514 to 515 to 516 to 517 to 518 to 519 to 520 to 521 to 522 to 523 to 524 to 525 to 526 to 527 to 528 to 529 to 530 to 531 to 532 to 533 to 534 to 535 to 536 to 537 to 538 to 539 to 540 to 541 to 542 to 543 to 544 to 545 to 546 to 547 to 548 to 549 to 550 to 551 to 552 to 553 to 554 to 555 to 556 to 557 to 558 to 559 to 560 to 561 to 562 to 563 to 564 to 565 to 566 to 567 to 568 to 569 to 570 to 571 to 572 to 573 to 574 to 575 to 576 to 577 to 578 to 579 to 580 to 581 to 582 to 583 to 584 to 585 to 586 to 587 to 588 to 589 to 590 to 591 to 592 to 593 to 594 to 595 to 596 to 597 to 598 to 599 to 600 to 601 to 602 to 603 to 604 to 605 to 606 to 607 to 608 to 609 to 610 to 611 to 612 to 613 to 614 to 615 to 616 to 617 to 618 to 619 to 620 to 621 to 622 to 623 to 624 to 625 to 626 to 627 to 628 to 629 to 630 to 631 to 632 to 633 to 634 to 635 to 636 to 637 to 638 to 639 to 640 to 641 to 642 to 643 to 644 to 645 to 646 to 647 to 648 to 649 to 650 to 651 to 652 to 653 to 654 to 655 to 656 to 657 to 658 to 659 to 660 to 661 to 662 to 663 to 664 to 665 to 666 to 667 to 668 to 669 to 670 to 671 to 672 to 673 to 674 to 675 to 676 to 677 to 678 to 679 to 680 to 681 to 682 to 683 to 684 to 685 to 686 to 687 to 688 to 689 to 690 to 691 to 692 to 693 to 694 to 695 to 696 to 697 to 698 to 699 to 700 to 701 to 702 to 703 to 704 to 705 to 706 to 707 to 708 to 709 to 710 to 711 to 712 to 713 to 714 to 715 to 716 to 717 to 718 to 719 to 720 to 721 to 722 to 723 to 724 to 725 to 726 to 727 to 728 to 729 to 730 to 731 to 732 to 733 to 734 to 735 to 736 to 737 to 738 to 739 to 740 to 741 to 742 to 743 to 744 to 745 to 746 to 747 to 748 to 749 to 750 to 751 to 752 to 753 to 754 to 755 to 756 to 757 to 758 to 759 to 760 to 761 to 762 to 763 to 764 to 765 to 766 to 767 to 768 to 769 to 770 to 771 to 772 to 773 to 774 to 775 to 776 to 777 to 778 to 779 to 780 to 781 to 782 to 783 to 784 to 785 to 786 to 787 to 788 to 789 to 790 to 791 to 792 to 793 to 794 to 795 to 796 to 797 to 798 to 799 to 800 to 801 to 802 to 803 to 804 to 805 to 806 to 807 to 808 to 809 to 810 to 811 to 812 to 813 to 814 to 815 to 816 to 817 to 818 to 819 to 820 to 821 to 822 to 823 to 824 to 825 to 826 to 827 to 828 to 829 to 830 to 831 to 832 to 833 to 834 to 835 to 836 to 837 to 838 to 839 to 840 to 841 to 842 to 843 to 844 to 845 to 846 to 847 to 848 to 849 to 850 to 851 to 852 to 853 to 854 to 855 to 856 to 857 to 858 to 859 to 860 to 861 to 862 to 863 to 864 to 865 to 866 to 867 to 868 to 869 to 870 to 871 to 872 to 873 to 874 to 875 to 876 to 877 to 878 to 879 to 880 to 881 to 882 to 883 to 884 to 885 to 886 to 887 to 888 to 889 to 890 to 891 to 892 to 893 to 894 to 895 to 896 to 897 to 898 to 899 to 900 to 901 to 902 to 903 to 904 to 905 to 906 to 907 to 908 to 909 to 910 to 911 to 912 to 913 to 914 to 915 to 916 to 917 to 918 to 919 to 920 to 921 to 922 to 923 to 924 to 925 to 926 to 927 to 928 to 929 to 930 to 931 to 932 to 933 to 934 to 935 to 936 to 937 to 938 to 939 to 940 to 941 to 942 to 943 to 944 to 945 to 946 to 947 to 948 to 949 to 950 to 951 to 952 to 953 to 954 to 955 to 956 to 957 to 958 to 959 to 960 to 961 to 962 to 963 to 964 to 965 to 966 to 967 to 968 to 969 to 970 to 971 to 972 to 973 to 974 to 975 to 976 to 977 to 978 to 979 to 980 to 981 to 982 to 98







### Lineker's late winner salvages some credibility for England's footballers in New Zealand

**Heads we lose:** Ironside (middle) beats Platt in the air, but it was England's day

**NEW ZEALAND:** C Gosling (Sydney Olympic); M Ridington (Wellington); F Gray (Wairarapa City); M Dunford (Mānawatu Rangere); C Evans (Oxford United); R Ironside (Sydney Olympic); M McGarry (Auckland City); J Hume (St Albans Anglican Church Union); D Edge (Waikato); P De Jong (Fortuna Sittard); A Ferris (Mount Maunganui).

**ENGLAND:** C Woods (Pangsey); P Parham (Barnet); G Francis (Kettering Town); J Forrest; D Batty (Reading United); S B Deane, Sheffield United; D Walker (Nottingham Forest); E Barrist (Oldham Athletic); D Platt (Aston Villa); G Thomas (Crystal Palace); D Wise (Chelsea); G Smith (Sheff Wed); J Walsby (Watford Rangers); S J Selisko, Crystal Palace.

**HOLLAND:** D Vouteijs (Australia).

quad of 18 for the World Youth Cup in Portugal. England start with group games, all in Faro, against Spain, Syria and Uruguay.

Tommy Tynan has left Torquay United after a fight with a team-mate. The Torquay captain, Wes Saunders, received cuts and bruises to his face after Tynan allegedly hit him with a bottle at a country club.

A tournament in Florida next month featuring Nottingham Forest, Celtic, Sheffield Wednesday and Everton has

**By MALCOLM MCKEAG**

**F**THE results of the Bit Cup One-Ton division and the Two-Ton Cup are any indicator, the weather was going to be a great at this year's Champagne Autumn Admiral's Cup. With barely a one-tonner, having won the Bit Cup, among their rivals, none less than the Two-Ton Cup after two races.

Yesterday, Larouge finished just 27 seconds ahead of Rubin, and the latter was the victor after 31 hours of racing round the Southern Kattegat in the long offshore race of this world's longest sailing regatta from Kiel, Germany.

Britain's Admiral's Cup two-tonner, *Albatros*, was the fourth to be unbeaten, coming from Denmark. The only Admiral's Cup yacht which Oracle was able to beat with any consistency has been the two-year-old *Corum*, from France.

Oracle's defeat, though decisive, was not, however, a disaster. The 1984 Admiral's Cup yachts had stayed together in a tight group over the entire 220-mile course with less than 10 minutes separating them as they crossed the line.

**RESULTS: Two-Ton Cup** (4th 45sec; 1st, *Larouge II*, 31hr 54m 45sec; 2nd, *Rubin*, 32hr 11m 20.7 sec; 3rd, *Wedge of Gales*, 32hr 20.2 sec; 4th, *Corum*, 32hr 31.8 sec; 5th, *Peta* (Sw), 32hr 33.1 sec).

**1-Ton Cup** (4th 45sec; 1st, *Albatros* (Den), 31hr 54m 45sec; 2nd, *Albatros* (Den), 32hr 11m 20.7 sec; 3rd, *Wedge of Gales*, 32hr 20.2 sec; 4th, *Corum*, 32hr 31.8 sec; 5th, *Peta* (Sw), 32hr 33.1 sec).

**Warren Luhrs**, the American yachtman forced to pull out of the race after 10 hours, was the first round the world race before the start, had the consolation of winning the BOC transatlantic race from New York to Bermuda. *Pickharts* writes. Arriving at Torquay shortly before 5am, Luhrs and his three crew aboard

Child, made the 3,000-mile crossing from Newport RI Island in 13 days 10 hours 10 minutes.

John Mahoney, of the United States, won the first in the European Soling championship at Pornichet. France led from shortly after the start.

**Lean Veetrot** writes). The race was delayed three hours as heavy sailors blocked the start line, and a protest was proceeded in overturning a committee's decision to dis the 85 entrants into two fleets.

**1. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 2. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 3. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 4. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 5. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 6. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 7. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 8. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 9. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 10. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 11. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 12. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 13. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 14. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 15. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 16. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 17. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 18. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 19. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 20. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 21. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 22. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 23. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 24. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 25. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 26. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 27. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 28. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 29. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 30. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 31. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 32. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 33. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 34. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 35. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 36. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 37. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 38. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 39. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 40. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 41. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 42. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 43. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 44. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 45. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 46. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 47. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 48. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 49. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 50. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 51. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 52. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 53. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 54. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 55. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 56. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 57. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 58. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 59. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 60. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 61. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 62. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 63. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 64. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 65. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 66. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 67. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 68. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 69. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 70. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 71. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 72. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 73. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 74. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 75. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 76. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 77. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 78. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 79. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 80. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 81. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 82. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 83. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 84. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 85. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 86. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 87. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 88. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 89. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 90. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 91. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 92. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 93. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 94. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 95. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 96. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 97. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 98. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 99. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 100. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 101. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 102. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 103. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 104. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 105. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 106. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 107. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 108. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 109. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 110. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 111. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 112. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 113. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 114. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 115. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 116. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 117. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 118. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 119. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 120. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 121. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 122. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 123. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 124. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 125. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 126. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 127. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 128. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 129. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 130. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 131. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 132. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 133. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 134. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 135. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 136. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 137. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 138. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 139. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 140. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 141. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 142. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 143. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 144. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 145. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 146. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 147. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 148. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 149. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 150. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 151. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 152. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 153. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 154. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 155. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 156. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 157. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 158. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 159. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 160. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 161. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 162. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 163. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 164. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 165. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 166. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 167. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 168. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 169. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 170. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 171. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 172. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 173. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 174. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 175. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 176. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 177. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 178. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 179. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 180. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 181. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 182. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 183. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 184. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 185. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 186. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 187. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 188. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 189. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 190. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 191. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 192. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 193. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 194. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 195. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 196. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 197. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 198. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 199. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 200. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 201. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 202. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 203. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 204. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 205. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 206. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 207. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 208. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 209. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 210. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 211. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 212. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S.); 213. Mahoney/Sheets/Kim (U.S**

[illegible]

**Edinburgh**  
 Going: good (straight good to firm)  
 15 (5) 1, Ned's Bonanza (A Cuthens,  
 0 fav); 2, Musical Cascade (13-2);  
 3, (13-2); 4, (13-2); 5, (13-2); 6, (13-2); 7, (13-2); 8, (13-2); 9, (13-2); 10, (13-2); 11, (13-2); 12, (13-2); 13, (13-2); 14, (13-2); 15, (13-2); 16, (13-2); 17, (13-2); 18, (13-2); 19, (13-2); 20, (13-2); 21, (13-2); 22, (13-2); 23, (13-2); 24, (13-2); 25, (13-2); 26, (13-2); 27, (13-2); 28, (13-2); 29, (13-2); 30, (13-2); 31, (13-2); 32, (13-2); 33, (13-2); 34, (13-2); 35, (13-2); 36, (13-2); 37, (13-2); 38, (13-2); 39, (13-2); 40, (13-2); 41, (13-2); 42, (13-2); 43, (13-2); 44, (13-2); 45, (13-2); 46, (13-2); 47, (13-2); 48, (13-2); 49, (13-2); 50, (13-2); 51, (13-2); 52, (13-2); 53, (13-2); 54, (13-2); 55, (13-2); 56, (13-2); 57, (13-2); 58, (13-2); 59, (13-2); 60, (13-2); 61, (13-2); 62, (13-2); 63, (13-2); 64, (13-2); 65, (13-2); 66, (13-2); 67, (13-2); 68, (13-2); 69, (13-2); 70, (13-2); 71, (13-2); 72, (13-2); 73, (13-2); 74, (13-2); 75, (13-2); 76, (13-2); 77, (13-2); 78, (13-2); 79, (13-2); 80, (13-2); 81, (13-2); 82, (13-2); 83, (13-2); 84, (13-2); 85, (13-2); 86, (13-2); 87, (13-2); 88, (13-2); 89, (13-2); 90, (13-2); 91, (13-2); 92, (13-2); 93, (13-2); 94, (13-2); 95, (13-2); 96, (13-2); 97, (13-2); 98, (13-2); 99, (13-2); 100, (13-2); 101, (13-2); 102, (13-2); 103, (13-2); 104, (13-2); 105, (13-2); 106, (13-2); 107, (13-2); 108, (13-2); 109, (13-2); 110, (13-2); 111, (13-2); 112, (13-2); 113, (13-2); 114, (13-2); 115, (13-2); 116, (13-2); 117, (13-2); 118, (13-2); 119, (13-2); 120, (13-2); 121, (13-2); 122, (13-2); 123, (13-2); 124, (13-2); 125, (13-2); 126, (13-2); 127, (13-2); 128, (13-2); 129, (13-2); 130, (13-2); 131, (13-2); 132, (13-2); 133, (13-2); 134, (13-2); 135, (13-2); 136, (13-2); 137, (13-2); 138, (13-2); 139, (13-2); 140, (13-2); 141, (13-2); 142, (13-2); 143, (13-2); 144, (13-2); 145, (13-2); 146, (13-2); 147, (13-2); 148, (13-2); 149, (13-2); 150, (13-2); 151, (13-2); 152, (13-2); 153, (13-2); 154, (13-2); 155, (13-2); 156, (13-2); 157, (13-2); 158, (13-2); 159, (13-2); 160, (13-2); 161, (13-2); 162, (13-2); 163, (13-2); 164, (13-2); 165, (13-2); 166, (13-2); 167, (13-2); 168, (13-2); 169, (13-2); 170, (13-2); 171, (13-2); 172, (13-2); 173, (13-2); 174, (13-2); 175, (13-2); 176, (13-2); 177, (13-2); 178, (13-2); 179, (13-2); 180, (13-2); 181, (13-2); 182, (13-2); 183, (13-2); 184, (13-2); 185, (13-2); 186, (13-2); 187, (13-2); 188, (13-2); 189, (13-2); 190, (13-2); 191, (13-2); 192, (13-2); 193, (13-2); 194, (13-2); 195, (13-2); 196, (13-2); 197, (13-2); 198, (13-2); 199, (13-2); 200, (13-2); 201, (13-2); 202, (13-2); 203, (13-2); 204, (13-2); 205, (13-2); 206, (13-2); 207, (13-2); 208, (13-2); 209, (13-2); 210, (13-2); 211, (13-2); 212, (13-2); 213, (13-2); 214, (13-2); 215, (13-2); 216, (13-2); 217, (13-2); 218, (13-2); 219, (13-2); 220, (13-2); 221, (13-2); 222, (13-2); 223, (13-2); 224, (13-2); 225, (13-2); 226, (13-2); 227, (13-2); 228, (13-2); 229, (13-2); 230, (13-2); 231, (13-2); 232, (13-2); 233, (13-2); 234, (13-2); 235, (13-2); 236, (13-2); 237, (13-2); 238, (13-2); 239, (13-2); 240, (13-2); 241, (13-2); 242, (13-2); 243, (13-2); 244, (13-2); 245, (13-2); 246, (13-2); 247, (13-2); 248, (13-2); 249, (13-2); 250, (13-2); 251, (13-2); 252, (13-2); 253, (13-2); 254, (13-2); 255, (13-2); 256, (13-2); 257, (13-2); 258, (13-2); 259, (13-2); 260, (13-2); 261, (13-2); 262, (13-2); 263, (13-2); 264, (13-2); 265, (13-2); 266, (13-2); 267, (13-2); 268, (13-2); 269, (13-2); 270, (13-2); 271, (13-2); 272, (13-2); 273, (13-2); 274, (13-2); 275, (13-2); 276, (13-2); 277, (13-2); 278, (13-2); 279, (13-2); 280, (13-2); 281, (13-2); 282, (13-2); 283, (13-2); 284, (13-2); 285, (13-2); 286, (13-2); 287, (13-2); 288, (13-2); 289, (13-2); 290, (13-2); 291, (13-2); 292, (13-2); 293, (13-2); 294, (13-2); 295, (13-2); 296, (13-2); 297, (13-2); 298, (13-2); 299, (13-2); 300, (13-2); 301, (13-2); 302, (13-2); 303, (13-2); 304, (13-2); 305, (13-2); 306, (13-2); 307, (13-2); 308, (13-2); 309, (13-2); 310, (13-2); 311, (13-2); 312, (13-2); 313, (13-2); 314, (13-2); 315, (13-2); 316, (13-2); 317, (13-2); 318, (13-2); 319, (13-2); 320, (13-2); 321, (13-2); 322, (13-2); 323, (13-2); 324, (13-2); 325, (13-2); 326, (13-2); 327, (13-2); 328, (13-2); 329, (13-2); 330, (13-2); 331, (13-2); 332, (13-2); 333, (13-2); 334, (13-2); 335, (13-2); 336, (13-2); 337, (13-2); 338, (13-2); 339, (13-2); 340, (13-2); 341, (13-2); 342, (13-2); 343, (13-2); 344, (13-2); 345, (13-2); 346, (13-2); 347, (13-2); 348, (13-2); 349, (13-2); 350, (13-2); 351, (13-2); 352, (13-2); 353, (13-2); 354, (13-2); 355, (13-2); 356, (13-2); 357, (13-2); 358, (13-2); 359, (13-2); 360, (13-2); 361, (13-2); 362, (13-2); 363, (13-2); 364, (13-2); 365, (13-2); 366, (13-2); 367, (13-2); 368, (13-2); 369, (13-2); 370, (13-2); 371, (13-2); 372, (13-2); 373, (13-2); 374, (13-2); 375, (13-2); 376, (13-2); 377, (13-2); 378, (

1.45 (1m 7f) 1. Anderson Floss (P Burke,  
 1:2. Cor 'A' Ghail (18-1); 3. Alf Dancer  
 2. 10 ren. Marty Night 2-1 fav. 7f. BL  
 Wilson. Tot: £13.90, £4.60, £5.00, £3.80.  
 119.80 CSF: £162.87.



# Agassi offers the committee some colour



Perry: colourful player

By ANDREW LONGMORE

NOT since Gussie Moran's lace pants outraged the purists and offended the establishment in 1949 has fashion been so prominent a topic of debate on the pre-Wimbledon hustings. Forget about the tennis, what will Andre Agassi wear on centre court or court 12 or wherever he makes his long-awaited return to the All England Club later this month? Will Nike, his tailors, who have produced some unappetising blanchings in recent months, risk the ultimate penalty of disqualification by being too colourful for the liking of the All England committee and the tournament referee, Alan Mills?

Agassi, of course, is keeping quiet, which is not a word you can use about the purple and black outfit he has been sporting at the French Open. "You've waited for three years to see, so I guess you can wait another few days," he said yesterday. Besides, he is exclusively contracted to reveal all to the

readers of a tabloid newspaper.

At the centre of the brouhaha is rule 8 of Wimbledon's "Conditions of entry and participation", which states: "For all matches (except for the warm-up period) ... competitors must be dressed predominantly in white throughout. Any competitor dressed in a manner deemed unsuitable by the committee will be liable to be defaulted." John McEnroe, one of the more notable victims of rule 8, had to change his dark blue shorts on centre court.

No one can quite remember when the rule was actually set in stone, but Wimbledon is the only one of the four grand slams to have such a strict dress code. Philippe Chatrier, president of the French Tennis Federation and the International Tennis Federation, has talked wistfully about adopting the "predominantly white" rule for the French Open - notably, in the aftermath of Agassi's pink-and-white number last year - but has bowed to pressures.

The manufacturers involved in

the multi-million-pound leisurewear market are less enthusiastic about the tradition of the "predominantly white" ruling. "What is 'predominantly white'?" asks Alfred Schwarz, head of sports promotions for Adidas, who have Stefan Edberg and Steffi Graf among the 50 or so players under contract. "It's left to people's discretion. For the Wimbledon committee, that means nearly 100 per cent white, for us it means 51 per cent. We all agree you can't have solid blue, but a white background with some colour on it - what's wrong with that?"

Last year, the Italian clothing company, Diadora, which had guaranteed Jennifer Capriati \$3.5 million for a five-year contract, badly misinterpreted the ruling and had its Capriati range turned down by the Committee of Management just before her Wimbledon debut last year. As Capriati, at the age of 14, was the youngest player ever to appear at Wimbledon and the media phenomenon of the year, that was a costly error, upsetting the trade,

which had stocked up with the Capriati range on the understanding she would be wearing it at Wimbledon, and the public, who could not buy what they saw on television.

"You want to be able to make stuff you can sell," Ian Hamilton, of Nike, said. "One of the problems is that 'predominantly white' does not sell and we can't keep producing clothes we cannot sell in the shops."

In practice, the manufacturers submit their designs to Wimbledon for informal approval, but the underlying issue, according to Schwarz, is that the Wimbledon committee is overstepping the boundaries of its authority. "The ruling makes us nervous because we have to guess when we produce our ranges what will be acceptable to Wimbledon, but it is very difficult to get all the manufacturers together to lobby for a more precise definition. From an image point of view, Wimbledon is the most watched event of any through the year. It has a certain meaning, but the design rule is a problem and we feel that is

our domain, not Wimbledon's."

Wimbledon argues that it is its job to protect the traditions of the championships. "The rule is ill-defined, but we don't think it's right to stipulate any percentage for 'predominantly white'. It's in the eye of the beholder. A very small amount of psychedelic colouring can be off-putting while a pastel-coloured shirt could be perfectly acceptable. We feel - and I think the players feel too - that this is one of our better traditions," Chris Goringe, chief executive of the All England Club, said.

Privately, of course, Nike knows a good marketing ploy when it sees one. The company will not reveal how much it has spent on the design and promotion of its No. 1 clothes horse any more than it will reveal the colours of his outfit to the Wimbledon committee. Rumours abound. Agassi in classical white from top of his head to the bottom of his white bicycle shorts? Agassi with dyed white hair? The suspense is killing.



Agassi: pallid pose

Swede eyes a full house of grand-slam titles

## Edberg's flash of temper is true revelation

From ANDREW LONGMORE, TENNIS CORRESPONDENT, PARIS

FOR a moment, Stefan Edberg changed character yesterday. It was not enough to suggest that the normally placid Swede has a Mr Hyde hidden inside his Doctor Jekyll, but the ferocity with which he smashed a ball into the ground after losing his service in his fourth round match against Andrei Cherkasov was clear indication that the No. 1 seed is developing an emotional attachment to the French Open.

Should he go one better than 1989 and win his fifth grand slam title, he would join Boris Becker in needing just one more to complete the full house, and the prospect is appealing to Edberg more and more. Yesterday, after losing five of the first seven games and saving a set point, he took

another step with a 7-6, 6-4, 6-3 win over the Soviet.

Edberg's immediate path is blocked by the formidable figure of Jim Courier, who is still kicking himself for losing to the Swede in five sets in the Australian Open this year. Courier had the strange experience of playing Todd Martin yesterday. Strange not just because Martin is 6ft 6in tall and looks every inch of it, but because, on all known form, the American from Illinois had no right to be anywhere near the fourth round of a grand slam tournament. Two weeks ago, he had not won a match on the tour this year nor in a grand slam, but the match against Courier was his seventh in qualifying and the main draw. After the ninth seed had

taken the first set, there was little danger that Martin would extend his sequence, but he enjoyed himself, and even persuaded his regular dinner partner to join in the fun occasionally, though three sets was clearly enough of Courier for one day.

Food was not a popular topic of conversation for Fabrice Santoro. The young Frenchman had been up all night with food poisoning, hardly the ideal preparation for his fourth round against Michael Stich. Stich, sensing that all was not well with his opponent, tucked in happily dominating the net as he liked.

Like Courier, however, he has yet to prove he has the temperament for the very big occasion, though he has beaten Edberg in the last month. If he gets past Franco Davin, of Argentina, Stich might have another rendezvous with the world No. 1 in the semi-finals.

The Olympics dominated the rest of the day. A meeting of the International Tennis Federation Olympic committee fired another shot across the bows of those women players who are thinking of not competing in the Federation Cup, in Nottingham in July, notably Monica Seles and Gabriela Sabatini. If neither plays, they will effectively rule themselves out of the Olympics next year, the meeting confirmed.

The ITF also confirmed reports that Seles had asked the Yugoslav Tennis Federation for a \$250,000 guarantee to play for her country, in addition to the \$120,000 she will also be paid by the ITF. As the YTF has rather less money than Seles it was a surprising request, and the defending champion, who last week sounded very reluctant to go to Nottingham, might have some explaining to do after her quarter-final with Conchita Martinez today.



Counter-puncher: Gabriela Sabatini on her way to a straight sets victory

### RESULTS FROM ROLAND GARROS

MEN'S SINGLES: Fourth round: M Stich (Ger) bt F Santoro (Fr), 6-3, 6-1, 6-2; J Courier (US) bt T Martin (US), 6-2, 6-3, 6-3; S Edberg (Swe) bt A Cherkasov (USSR), 7-6, 6-4, 6-3; F Davin (Arg) bt A Boetsch (Fr), 7-6, 4-6, 6-3, 6-1.

MEN'S DOUBLES: Third round: T Nijssen (Neth) and C Suk (Cz) bt G Forget (Fr) and J Hasek (Swe), 6-2, 6-1; J Jensen (US) and L Warder (Aus) bt J Lozano (Mex) and C Minussi (Arg), 6-7, 6-4, 6-3; P Haarhuis and M Koevermans (Neth) bt S Davies (US) and D Macpherson (Aus), 6-2, 6-2.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES: Second round: S Collins (US) and M Pierce (Fr) bt R Fairbank-Medefer and E Raneach (SA), 6-3, 6-2. Third round: G Fernandez (US) and J Novotna (Cz) bt J Halard (Fr) and A Huber (Ger), 6-4, 7-6; A Sanchez-Vicario (Sp) and H Sukova (Cz) bt G Helgeson (US) and W Probst (Ger), 6-2, 6-3; K Jordan and M McGrath (US) bt N Tauziat (Fr) and J Wiesner (Aust), 4-6, 6-2, 6-0; M Paz and G Sabatini (Arg) bt K Adams (US) and M Bollegraf (Neth), 6-2, 6-2; M Fernandez and Z Garrison (US) bt R McQuillan (Aus) and C Tanvier (Fr), 6-2, 6-1; L Savchenko and N Zvereva (USSR) bt I Janikovic and E Melicharova (Cz), 6-2, 6-4; E Burgin and P Fendick (US) bt C Kohde-Kilsch (Ger) and I Meskhi (USSR), 6-4, 6-3.

MIXED DOUBLES: Third round: A Sanchez-Vicario (Sp) and J Lozano (Mex) bt M Pierce (Fr) and K Flach (US), 6-4, 6-3; K Jordan (US) and M Woodforde (Aus) bt B Schultz and M Koevermans (Neth), 6-2, 6-3; C Vis and P Haarhuis (Neth) bt C Baklanov (Neth) and B Garnett (US), 6-3, 6-3; A Tamesvan (Hun) and G Luza (Arg) bt K Adams and S Cannon (US), 7-5, 6-7, 6-1.

## Thompson may miss world championships

From DAVID POWELL, ATHLETICS CORRESPONDENT, ALHAMA

DALEY Thompson, Britain's decathlon world record-holder, yesterday virtually ruled out any chance of him competing in the world championships in Tokyo in August when he said: "Tokyo is not in my plans."

That did not mean to say the door was closed. He left it ajar, albeit ever-so-slightly, by adding: "I would go if I started going great, but it is not in the forefront of my mind."

Interviewed in *The Times* last December, Thompson said that he thought he would have "a wicked chance" of regaining his world title. But, after contesting only seven of the ten events for Britain against Spain here, he admitted that the road back had proven less smooth than he expected.

"When I spoke to you in December, I thought another couple of months and I would be going great," he said. "But it has been much harder than I imagined." Thompson, aged 32, has failed to complete a decathlon since his fourth place in the 1988 Olympic Games. The last of his two Olympic, three Commonwealth, one world and two European titles came in 1986.

While Mark Bishop, Britain's leading decathlete here in third place, concluded from watching Thompson that he was "obviously capable" of scoring a world championship qualifying standard of 7,850 points, and Frank Dick, his

coaching adviser, said he would be over 8,000 points by the end of the season, such targets were dismissed by the man whose world record stands at 8,847 points.

Antonio Penalver, the Spaniard who set a world-best this year of 8,306 points, said he thought Thompson capable of between 8,400 and 8,500 points at the Barcelona Olympics next year. "That was astute of him," Thompson said, flashing one of those cheeky-boy grins of his. "If that was all I thought I could do, I am not sure I would be throwing myself into it as I am."

"I would not want to go to Tokyo for the sake of it. A score of 8,200 to 8,300 is not what I am looking for. I want to be the best decathlete in the world again and all my effort is channelled towards that."

Becoming a family man, with a wife and two children, had not impinged on his motivation, he said. "I go to the track and instead of spending eight hours a day there, I spend five hours a day. I still get as much in. I just talk less."

His 11.00sec 100 metres into rain and a headwind had been encouraging. "It was worth about 10.7sec to 10.8," he said. "I need to work on my speed. My whole decathlon has always been based on my speed and, once I get down to 10.5sec, everything will start clicking into place."

## England call Watkin

By ALAN LEE, CRICKET CORRESPONDENT

STEVE Watkin, the Glamorgan seam bowler, yesterday received belated recognition of his consistency. The England selectors added him to the party for the first Test match, which starts at Headingley on Thursday, after an injury to Derek Pringle.

A worrying recurrence of back trouble, for which he had manipulative surgery during the winter, persuaded Pringle that he might not be fit enough for a five-day game.

Although Pringle bowled in both of Essex's matches at the weekend, his condition is enough of a concern for Watkin to travel to Leeds as cover. The England players will practise today, but Pringle is expected to undergo a

fitness test tomorrow before a final decision is made.

Even if Pringle is eliminated, Watkin may find himself carrying the drinks on Thursday but, as the leading English-qualified wicket-taker in first-class cricket this summer, he has fully earned his elevation, further indication of the reluctance to gamble on the speed of David Lawrence.

Watkin, aged 26, was remarkably unlucky not to make his Test debut in 1989 when, oddy, he shared with Pringle the distinction of taking most wickets. He has toured with England A for the past two winters.

Warwickshire clear, page 38

### The Portable Phone with Staying Power



Technophone TP2

The Technophone TP2 portable cellular phone gives you the staying power of a peak performer with the style of a champion. This smart, lightweight phone gives heavyweight performance.

And, you won't be left speechless.

The long battery life, AC fast charger as standard and proven reliability ensures you are never out of touch.

Phone today to make sure you keep in touch and receive a FREE in-car rapid charger with each Technophone TP2 purchased.

CELLCOM MARCONIPHONE

081 202 1011 0245 275725

CELLULAR SECURICOR

COMM. CORP. PLC COMMUNICATIONS

081 450 1314 0800 181345

## Taylor is the victim of a diplomatic muddle

From STUART JONES, FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT, AUCKLAND

GRAHAM Taylor has unwittingly become the centre of an embarrassing diplomatic incident here. The manager of England's football team was annoyed to discover that, without his permission, he and the members of his squad had been invited to attend several social functions in between the two games against New Zealand.

Members of the New Zealand Football Association council have set up unofficial commercial enterprises, the financial benefits of which were to be donated partially to charity. They included several lunches and a golf tournament.

Taylor was bemused to

receive a telephone call yesterday from a football club, asking him where he had been the previous evening. Unbeknown to him, he had been invited to speak at a dinner. He subsequently discovered that similar assignments were to take place today and in Wellington on Friday.

He also found out, equally to his surprise, that all 23 England players were to feature in a tournament at the Remuera Golf Club today and that companies had already paid for the privilege of accompanying them on the course.

"I made it clear before I came that I would accept no commitments or any speaking engagements," Taylor said. "I find that I'm supposed to be going to a lunch on Wednes-

day during which Lawrie McMenemy and myself are supposed to be speaking and for which people have paid." The fee was \$50 (about £23).

"I won't be at that lunch. My name has been taken in vain and whoever is responsible for this is out of order. There is nothing in writing and I'm rather disappointed that this has happened. I believe people have already paid to attend the golf tournament and again that has happened without our knowledge. This morning I received a call from a football club asking me where I was last night. The New Zealand FA arranged for me to be there but I knew nothing about it. I take great umbrage at this development. The people responsible should be called to task."

"I came here as the England manager and my priority all the time must be to the team. I consider these events to be commercial enterprises. If I was speaking at any function, I wouldn't expect to be paid. Nobody has come up to me and apologised for all this."

Noel Robinson, the chief executive of the NZFA, was taken aback by Taylor's public outburst and admitted that he was embarrassed. "I totally agree with what Graham says. I know what has been going on and I think it's important that we sort it out. It has been getting out of hand. The English FA was asked but there was never any firm commitment."

"I heard today of another three or four things they've been asked to do. I know

nothing about them. The football club dinner was nothing to do with us and it has never been mentioned. I think there is a bunch of enthusiastic guys saying the England team is coming and we'll get some of them down here. I don't think it's much more than enthusiastic naivety."

"I'm more embarrassed than anybody else because, as the chief executive, I'd be expected to know in great detail about these events. Some of them have been planned but none had ever been firmly up. There seems to be no agreement between all of the parties concerned."

"Some councillors thought that a golf day would be a good idea but I'm not going to criticise them because they are my employers. I've not dis-

cussed any of this with Graham Taylor. I've been talking with Glen Kinton [the head of the FA's external affairs] who's been dealing with the whole tour since last November."

"The football matches are the purpose of the trip. They are the big events and the only other official engagement is that the two sides will meet the British High Commissioner in Wellington on Thursday. The rest of it has all been ad hoc and I'll be speaking to my chairman to sort it out within the next 24 hours. I did not know that Graham Taylor would be going public."

England's narrow win, page 39

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*